App. F. IX-4

Previous References 192 . (-Ire-)

File No. 27-26

Serial Nos. 1, 7 -15.17

Later References

PRESERVED

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 100

Elevan

Part B for Nov. 28.

SUBJECT

Rules framed under the Mysore Taelim Regulation

D 12200 dt 12.5.20

To Comptroller etc.

Notified etc

Kumbleam

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. — of 192

276

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
5 JUL 1926
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

General and Revenue Secretariat
Bangalore, 5th July 1926

No. 51 Legn

M E M O.

Rules have to issue under Sections 18(2g) and 23(38A) of the Factories (Amdt.) Regulation VI of 1925

S. I and C Branch is requested to state if rules or notifications have been issued under the sections referred to, and if so, to kindly put up a copy of the rules, etc. so issued. If the rules are not issued, necessary action may kindly be taken in the matter early, and copies of the same sent to this Branch when issued.

By Order,

C Abdul Ghani

for Secretary to Govt.,
Local & Legns. Depttn.

To

The I and C Branch.

I A draft regarding the Dr. of Ord to send up the Rules is Subm. 2 Appl for Appl

2.8.26. Ch Sec'y 3/8

3 A 5/8/26

W 5/8

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No. 1

Director, Ic.

1019 G 12.8.26.

States that rules have to issue under sec. 19(29) and 23 (38 A) of the Cotton Fabrics (Control) Regulation and requests him to submit draft rules under the Regulation whenever deemed necessary for the orders of Govt

From

The same office No G 467/CS 11.11.26

Fds for approval a set of draft rules to be issued under the Cotton Fabrics Rule VI of 1925.

The draft forms have not been received

Draft sent for approval.

KP 15.11.26 VS

Issue WP 16/11

Director, Ic

D. 3495 G 19.11.26

Requests him to send for reference a copy of the corresponding rules in British India and to expedite the draft forms to be appended to the Rules.

From the D. of Ic.

G 5887 CS of 8.12.26

Fds. The draft forms to be appended to the Rules & also the Rules of

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
22 NOV 1926
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
1 DEC 1926
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

2733
3523

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. (3) of 192

Serial No.

~~issued by the Bombay & Madras Govts. under~~ The ~~Factories~~ Act

5. The draft Rules sent up seem suitable. The Rules have to be published in the Gazette (vide Section 39 ~~of the Act~~) before they can be enforced

6 This may, before publication, be referred ~~to the Protection Br.~~ for favour of remarks on the Rules framed.

Sub-Asst. Secrs

4.1.27. (Sen. D.)

8/1

7 The Rules may be published in the Gazette and considered by the Board after the representations from the public if any are received. Perhaps with a view to avoid delay. Gazette copies may be circulated among the members of the ~~the~~ Board also. Three months time will have to be given for receiving representations before the Rules are taken into consideration

10.1.27

2nd member)

I agree

11/1

12/1

12.1.27

4/c.

OFFICE FILE
SECOND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
11 JAN. 1927
No. 4711

NOTE—Contn.Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 57 of 1926

Serial No.	
	9 Sub. Submitting draft Notification Asst 15.1.27 App. Issue Dy. 20/1
9	Notification No. 8. 5849 8 22.1.27 to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette Regarding him to publish for information of the public the draft rules framed under the Factories Regulation No. 8. 5849 8 22.1.27 Forwarded copy of the above for information 11 printed copies of the draft Rules under the Mysore Factories Regulation have been recd. A draft is Sub. intimating that the Rules may be considered by the Bd. of Sc & their Suggestions Sub. in form. — Vide Govt's remarks in paras 7 and 8. Asst 7.3.27. Dft for appl Sec'y D) 11/3 Issue 18/3/27 18/3
14/3	
10	To Secy to the Board of Sc. No. 8112 8 22.3.27. Forwards 35 copies of the draft rules under the Factories Regulations Requests that

STAMP: GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT 22 MAR. '27 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ik File No. (5) 67 of 1926.

Serial No.

the rules may be considered at a meeting of the Board and their suggestions asked for consideration and orders of Govt

14 No Representations have been recd. in response to the Notification publishing the draft Rules under the Factories Act &c calling for Representations criticisms thereon

15 A draft Reminder is put up to the Secy Bd of Sc for expediting the Suggestions of the Bd on the draft Rules.

17.5.27

16 Issue

21/5/27

Issued reminder no. D. 10244 dt 25-5-27 to the secy to the Board of Sc.

from The Secy Bd of Sc

1069 - D 10-6-27.

tdo. The Resolution passed at a meeting of the Bd to the effect that copies of dft Rules may be sent to chief Employers of labour, important labour organizations & labour unions & their opinion placed before the Bd for consideration & that 50 copies of the dft Rules may be supplied to him for distribution among employers of labour

17 The draft Rules were published in the

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
28 MAR 1927
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

Serial No.

Q — Gazette & Criticisms invited from the public But the chief Employers of labour have not evinced any interest in the matter, as is evidence from the fact that none of them have sent up representations bearing on the subject.

17 The suggestion of the Bd. to consult again their opinion on the draft Rules is for consideration and orders.

Insp 20.6.27. Opportunity has been given for the public (including the chief employers of labour) to offer their suggestions on the proposed draft rules. It seems unnecessary to consult them once again.

Sec'y D) 25/6

2/6 How many copies of the draft rules have we? .....

9.7.27

53 copies are stated to be available in the Records & the Secy Board says wants 50 more copies for circulation. Publication in the Gazette though it might satisfy legal requirements, may not have attracted the notice of employers of labour.

16.7.27

9/7 Sec'y says) 16.7.27

Quite so. Send him 30 copies

23.7.27

23/7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

52:2

General and Revenue Secretariat. Dk | File No. 67 of 1926 (7)

Serial No.	
	Draft Subd.
	Instr 26.7.27 24 Asst Secy 27.7.27
	To The Secy. Bd. of Dk
12	D. 1424 dt 3.8.27
	Refs. 30 copies of the draft rules for being circulated among chief employers of labour in accordance with the resolution of the Bd. of Dk.
	In the linked file the protection Br. has raised the question whether it is not proposed to issue Rules under Sec. 38 A (of The Factories Amendment Regulation of 1925) which runs as follows:—
	"The Govt. may make Rules for the adequate disinfection of wool used in factories which may be infected with anthrax Spores"
	In the draft Rules Subd. by — The Dirs. Rules have not been framed under the Section. A dft enquiring is Subd.
	Instr 4.8.27 27 Asst Secy 7.8.27
	To The Bd. of Dk.
13	D. 1691 dt 13.8.27
	Enquiries why no rules are framed under Section 38 A of the Reg. Act

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 2293—GPB—10,000—4-5-27

1478 (3787) 1787 (8)

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Dte File No. 67 of 1926.—

Serial No. 14

from ~~the Dirs. of Dte~~

C1-1001-27 of 30.8.27

States in reply to Sl. B that no Rules have been prepared under Sn. 38A as there are no Rules in force in Br. India under the corresponding Section of the Indian Act & it is presumed that the Rules that may be issued under this Section by the Govt. of Ind. will aim at Securing the disinfection of wool before it is landed in India.

2. Subt. for perusal. This may be Sent to the Protection Br. for information.

13.9.27.

Pr. Br. for information.

13.9.27

This has been noted in the Register. This will be returned to the Dev. Branch after perusal.

13/9 (Dev Br)

15/9

15 SEP. 1927 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

15 SEP. 1927 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

from the Secy. Bd. of Dte

No. 417 of 5.11.1927

~~Suggests SA~~ Suggests modifications in the rules & States that the Rules may be appd. with the modifications Suggested.

31. The modifications Suggested Seem Suitable & may perhaps be appd. Subt. for orders

6.11.27 (Sec'y D)

5/12

3/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—G1B—60,000—21-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

3) The modifications are suitable and may be accepted.

Rule 24 sub-para 2 - The authority for judging the efficiency of the arrangement for removal of steam specified - & in the case of factories

3) Rule 82 - The appellate authority left to be appointed by Govt., in modification of the rule that appeals shd lie to the Dist Magistr.

RR 16-12-27

2 Members

WB

RECEIVED IN THE COUNCIL
27 DEC. 1927
No. 3465

3) Appd. The rules may be notified with these alterations after ref if necessary to Legislative Branch

Please send to Leg Br

RR

omes 28.12.27

RR

28/12/27

Prot. Bor

WB 26/12

Pl. 27/12

3) The draft rules seem to follow those in force in the India Coy's of Bombay and Madras Rules kindly by the Director I & C may be available in the case in which they may be required to put them up. Submd

NOTE—Contn. sheet (A)

Pre 5.1.28

Please put up: Bombay & Madras Rules.

WB 6/1

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

3783

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

36 The Madras Factories Manual containing Rules & The Bombay Rules are (obtained from the Dir's. office) put up

TMKA 21.11.28

Protection Branch

Letter 23.11

39 The rules have been examined with reference to the Rules in force in Madras There are some minor typographical errors which are indicated in the draft copy in the file

40 There is no rule corresponding to 40 in the draft.

41 There is provision in S. 38 to frame a rule corresponding to 41

42 Rule 7a. In the Madras Rules 'Departmental heads & assistants' are not among those deemed to hold positions of supervision or management

43 This is a matter for the Advocate General to consider.

Rule 8. The expression 'local bodies Regulation' does not appear to be correct. In the area under consideration being only the Municipal and it is perhaps enough to say 'any Municipal or other laws relating to etc.

"For "local bodies Regulation" the words "local law" may be substituted and for words "municipal authorities" the words "municipal or other local authority" may be substituted

for "sanitary Regulations" the words "sanitary law" may be substituted

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 0824—GPB—260,000—24-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

11

Serial No.

48

Rule 25 The expression 'Director of Public Health' has been used. There does not appear to be any such office in the State.

51 As regards the modifications recommended by the 2nd & Com Board the following points are for consideration.

2(b) In the first place they recommend the omission of the definition of the expression 'out of hand reach'. No reasons have been assigned. The expression has been used in rule pertaining to 'Fencing and Guarding of Machinery' and it appears necessary to retain the same.

Amendment of Rule 24 Sub para 2

53 The amendment suggested leaves matters indefinite by giving opportunities for every harassing enquiry to re-open the question. This is not in the interests of Capitalists

Amendment of Rule 82.

54 The proposal leaves the appointment of the appeal authority

49 "Head of the Public Health Deptt" may be substituted.

50 Yes

52 This has reference to rules 36 & 37. The point raised is for decision in the Admn. Deptt.

51 I think the words should be retained.

This point was considered by the DCB's and it was held that they had better be omitted - we may accept the advice of the DCB's

The amendment suggested would be in order, in view of S.5(c) of the Repeal whether it is desirable is a matter for the Admn. Deptt to consider, when rule is altered to provide as it is a breach of the would be punishable under S.43(c). By the amendment is adopted no penalty would attach to the violation of the provision vide S.41(c). The amendment accepts

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

147 c

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

Eg.
The object of Rule 82 is to define the authority to whom appeals under S. 50 shall lie—it is proper to define this authority than to adopt the suggestion of the I.C. Board. In Madras this authority is the Board of Labour & in Bombay, the Registrar.
Nagpur.
I think the amendment is all right. Govt. may adopt the appellate authority & the rules are framed accordingly.
11/4/28

Bis

Sir
The honour of Govt
This is for orders
Rao

Bmw 10/2/28 MR 15/2

61 Has the Nagpur Factories Rules been amended in any particular since it was framed in 1914?
If so please put up an up-to-date copy of the Rules. The Indian Factories Act was amended in 1922 & 1923. Were these amendments adopted here?
M
3/3

62 The Rules VI of 1925 embodies all the amendments passed in the Indian Leg. the Acts of 1922 & 1923 & a copy of the Rule is also put up.
Bmw 15/3 MR 16/3

63 The draft Rules closely follow the Madras Rules (except Rule 75B which is based upon Bombay Rule 59) and are in order. Attention is invited to the marginal notes above regarding the amendments suggested by the I.C. Board.
It may be stated in these Rules that they supersede the Rules issued under Govt. of India Notn. No. J. 1153-Legis 34-14-20 dt. 18.5.27. 17
M
20/3

Yes - has been incorporated
21/3.

Secy/
Development
with Compts.

M
4.4
M

MR
5/4/28

5/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet...

DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

3763

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	File No.	of 192	13

Serial No.

66 The rules have been exd by the Leg. Bz — please see marginal notes.

67 May the rules become instrs?

2d Member

11 4 28

WP 11/4

68 ✓ Appd.

69 ✓2 The definition of "within reach" may go as recommended by the Bd of I&C

70 3. The amendments suggested by the Bd and the Land Dept may be incorporated in the Rules.

71 4. ✓ There are a no of printing and other errors and the Rules require careful reading and testing before publication.

Please see page 6 of letter

72 5. In some cases sections are numbered as 6A, 75A. There is no need for this method of sub-numbering. Each Rule may be given a separate no.

73 6. Please open a separate file for discussing and settling the question of the agency to be appointed for administering the provisions of the law. Early action is necessary.

MK 10-4-28

2 ? I presume there are no criticisms or suggestions by the public other than those made by the Bd of I&C. This may be verified.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

44 4 28 WP 11/4

RECORD SECTION
12 APR. 1928
No. 5880

WD 0824—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

37 & 30/27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 67 of 1926. 14

Serial No.	
	7.5 The Member's instructions have been carried out and the necessary alterations made in the Rules.
	7.6 As regards item 6 of the Member's note the question of appointing certain officers as Inspectors of factories, certifying Surgeons etc. is being dealt with separately & the file has been subm^d to Member.
	7.7 As regards item 7. no representations on the draft Rules published, were rec^d in the Secretariat. (vide para 14)
	7.8 A dft. Notification publishing the Rules is subm^d. In accordance with Section 39(2) the Rules can be enforced only after the expiry of at least three months from the date of their publication. As the Rules contain many technical words ~~&c~~ etc. the final proofs may perhaps be verified by the Industrial Engineer.
80	7.9 The Collection Bur. will, if appd., be requested to arrange for a ~~report~~ reprint of the Regulation with the amendments ~~passed in 1923~~ enacted by the Reg^n of 1925, as such copies are daily required for reference.
7/5	

Yes
5.5.28

5.5.28

2nd issue 11.5.28

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

1478/27 3283

App E. III—9]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 2nd File No. 67 of 1926 | 15

Serial No. 17

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette

No. D 12200 dt 12-5-28

Forwards Notification re the publication in the Gazette, of the rules under the Mysore Factories Regn with the request that final proofs may be sent for approval to the Director etc and that 250 copies of the rules may be sent to the secretariat for reference.

No. D 12201 dt 12-5-28

Copy of the above to the Director etc with the request that the Asst. Engr may be instructed to correct the proofs as they require careful reading and editing before publication.

To the Protection Br. for noting paras 7 & 8 for favour of further action & returning the file

Sd/- Protection Branch
15-5-28

Extracts taken & file returned

Sd/- 16/5.
Development Branch

16/5/28

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
17 MAY 1928
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

NOTE—Contra

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—21-5-27

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section 14C
File No. 67-26
Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. I.C.1019

To

The Dy. Secy.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the 192

Sir

Date of issue 12/8/26

Signed by M. V. Cherayan

I am directed to state that Rules have to issue under Sections 18 (29) and 23 (38 A) of the Mysore Factories (Amendment) Regulation and to request you to kindly submit draft Rules ~~Act~~ ~~to~~ the Regulation mode/ deemed wherever necy., for the consideration of Govt.

Yr. obt

Ch. Secy.

List of enclosures..... Nil 2-8-26.

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

WD 01265—GPB—31,000—24-12-25

Phone address: "INDUSCOM."

In reply please refer to No. G.467/C.S.

Encl. Draft Rules

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

2580/2

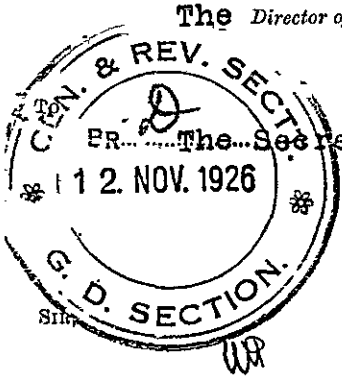
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated Bangalore, the 11th Nov. 1926

From

The *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,*
Bangalore (India).

2733



To The Secretary to Government,

Development Departments,

Bangalore.

IFC 67-26-5

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No.D.2944 of the 29th. October 1926, calling for draft Rules to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation (amendment) VI of 1925, I have the honour to forward herewith for approval of Government a draft set of Rules.*

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Director.

SDN)

* Draft forms to be appended to the Draft Rules will follow:-

Yaha

3 (Original)

DRAFT RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION.

RULES.

DEFINITIONS.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Mysore Factories (Amended)Rules 1926.

2. In these rules and orders

(a)'The Regulation' means the Mysore Factories Regulation of 1914 as amended by the Mysore Factories Amendment Regulation of 1925.

(b)Words and expressions defined in the Regulation shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Regulation.

(c)'Inspector' means the Inspector appointe under Section 4, Sub Section (1) of the Regulation. Proviso - (1)When in any area Government have by Notification in the Official Gazette under sub-section (5) of Section 4 declared that the - - District Magistrate or an additional Inspector shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Regulation the word Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector.

Proviso (2)When in any area Government have declared as aforesaid that a District Magistrate or additional Inspector shall exercise certain powers of an Inspector, the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

(d) A 'belt hanger' is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(e)'Transmission machinery' includes every

every shaft wheel drum or pulley, including any system of false and loose pulleys and coupling, clutch, strap band, belt, chain, rope or other devise incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliance, or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

(f)'Within reach' means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2) (a)

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within his area at least twice a yearly and every seasonal factory at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, to be necessary in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and these rules are duly observed.

4.The Manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when required by the Inspector or certifying Surgeon.

Statements of (i)the exemptions granted to the factory (ii)particulars of line washing &c. and (iii)particulars of rooms in the factory in Forms J. G. H. respectively shall be pasted in it.

5. (a)In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Regulation or Rules, he shall at each inspection of a factory fill up the Inspection Report in form N and satisfy himself -

(1)that the provisions made in the Regulation and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;

(2)that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;

(3)that the register of all the persons employed in the factory of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form 'D'

(4)that the periodical stoppages of work and holidays provided by the Regulation are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;

(5)that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of Section 27;

(6)that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by Section 36 of the Regulation are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(b)He shall further enquire into the causes of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(C)Finally,he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspection

previous inspection have been removed and how far orders periodically issued have been complied with. Any defects, illegalities which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded. An extract from this record containing the orders of the inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as he may wish to bring to the notice of the manager shall be sent to the manager in Form O and a copy of the extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate. The orders sent to the manager or occupier by the Inspector of Factories shall be posted in the Inspection Book kept under Rule 4.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under Section 4 sub section (1) of the Regulation.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspection and on the tenth day of each month, shall submit in Form M attached to these rules, a diary showing the work done in the preceding month to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of the Regulation. A copy of the diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories in places situated within a municipal area if it appears that there has been any disregard of the provisions of any municipal or other local bodi

Palw

4

bodies Regulation relating to the sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the clearing and fencing of water tanks or like matters, the Inspector shall without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Regulation and Rules draw the attention of the Municipal authorities to the breach of the Sanitary regulation in question.

Duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of Persons authorised to exercise his functions.

Section 37 (2) (c) and (d)

9.(a) The duties of a certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under Section 8 (A) has been served upon the manager and who desire to be - - reemployed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(b)The certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and times thus fixed s shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which the certifying Surgeon is appointed.

10. (1) Every certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on Lancashire Ledger or Titan Ledger Paper.

(2)Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

~~(3)A certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under section 7, sub-section~~

(3)The Certifying Surgeon shall if he is satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation.

(4)A certifying surgeon revoking a certificate under Section 7, sub-section (2)shall cause the word "revoked" to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

(5)If the certifying surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of 3 months has elapsed unless the certifying surgeon when he refuses to grant a the certificate gives

gives permission in writing for an applica-tion to be made at ~~the~~ an earlier date.

11. Every person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in rule 10. The word "Provisional" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12 (1)When a person to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Regulation has been granted ~~was~~ loses such a certificate, he may apply to the certifying ~~officer~~ surgeon for a copy of the certificate and the certifying surgeon after making such enquiry from his employer (or if he is unemployed ~~xxxxxxxx~~ from his last employe and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word 'Duplicate' shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the certifying surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked 'Duplicate' and initialled.

(2)For every copy of a Certificate granted under clause 1 of this rule, a fee of eight annas which shall be credited to Government shall be charged. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1)The certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children are known to be employed at least once in 3 months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as he may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not.

(2)The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under section 8 of the Regulation and shall if he is satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3)If on such examinations, the certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisonal" certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate and write on it the word 'Cancelled' over his signature. He shall then forward the certificate with such remarks as he considers necessary to the Inspector of Factories for

for information and shall also inform the person who issued it that it has been cancelled

14. The certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he considers unfit.

15. The certifying Surgeon shall enter in the Inspection Book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory and shall forward a copy of this note to the Inspector.

Sanitary Conditions.

Section 37 (2) (e)

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings of such rooms (whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not) and all the passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, this period to date from the time when they were last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window frames and other wood work with the exception of floors shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the time when they were last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the time when they were last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which lime washing painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following:-

(i) Rooms used only for the storage of articles;

(ii) Walls or ceilings of rooms which are

made of galvanised iron, flat tiles, glazed bricks, glass, slate, bamboo, tat thatch, cement plaster or polished chunam;

(iii) rooms in which manufacture is carried on in any gas works ~~for age~~ presses, chemical works and cement factories;

(iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;

(v) walls in oil mills below a height of five feet from the ground;

(vi) brick and tile works in which glazed bricks or tiles are made;

(vii) Walls of railway running sheds;

(viii) works in which soap manufacture is carried on;

(ix) rooms in sugar factories in which sugar is stored or in process of manufacture

(x) rooms in tanneries in which salting, tanning and dressing of hides and skins are carried on;

(xi) Ceilings of rooms in which bleaching and dyeing is carried on;

(xii) Ceilings of rooms in which the lowest part is at least 20 feet from the floor;

(xiii) any other factory or part thereof in which lime washing or painting is in the opinion of Government unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 9 (a) of the Regulation in regard to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be sonstructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. The Manager of every factory shall enforce the proper use of latrines and prevent pollution by excreta of the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the latrine and in the compound of the factory.

22. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives in a cleaned and drained condition.

Prevention of overcrowding.

Section 37 (2) (f)

23. (1)There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory 36 square feet of floor space and

(i)where mechanical or electrical power is not used, a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet and

(ii)where mechanical or electrical power is used, a braathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.and

(2)Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form H which shall be shown to the Inspector when - - required.

Standard of Ventilation. Section 37(2)(g)

24. (1)In every room in a jute mill, where opening of bales, batching, machine, hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is - -

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generated to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at or as near as is reasonably possible to the point at which it is ~~guaranteed~~ generated.

(2)In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on an efficient arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted. Slasher sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed.

(Continued in the next page)

(3) In every room of a factory ventilating -- openings shall be provided in the proportion of five square feet for each person employed in such room and the opening shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air, provided that, subject to the control of Government the Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

PROVISION OF SANATARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) (H).

25. The occupier of every factory shall provided latrines of a design approved by the District Health Officer within the precincts of the factory in an accessible place detached from other factory buildings, and the accommodations shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale:-

Where the number of operatives does not exceed

50	....	3 seats.
-do- exceeds 50	bot does not exceed 150. ...	4 seats.
-do- -do- 150	-do- 250	5 seats.
-do- exceeds 250	....	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

The orders of the District health officer on the subject of the design of latrines shall be subject to an appeal to the Director of Public health

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only".

27. The walls of the latrines shall be tarred completely

completely inside and out or tarred to a height of 3 feet inside and out and lime-washed above that height at least twice every year. The date of lime-washing or tarring shall be noted in form "G".

28. Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water-borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptables on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The contents of all such receptacles shall be buried in suitable trenches or where possible, burnt in proper incinerators. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out as often as is necessary and at least once every quarter.

29. If in the opinion of the Government in the case of factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country or at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to insure the health of the operatives. Government may exempt such factory from the provisions of rules 25 to 28 by an order in writing in form "J". But in such cases the factory shall provide for the employees simple earth trenches which should be moved every three days.

DRINKING HEADING. Section 37. (2) (I)

30. Drinking water shall be supplied to the employes free of cost.

31. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied :-

(a) From taps connected with a public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(b) From a well or wells so situated and constructed as to prevent polution or contamination with organic matter

matter or other impurities.

32. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by rule 31, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory. All such storage water shall be so arranged as to prevent any possibility of contamination.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Section 16 & 37 (1)

33. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building, so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with suitable and sufficient hand rails; provided that in the case of an upper storey in which not more than 20 persons are employed, it shall be sufficient to provide one set of stairs made of non-combustible material.

34. In every factory more than one storey high, every window or door giving access to an external stair case shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 33, every ginning factory shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick work or other fire-resisting material.

FENCING AND GAURDING OF MACHINERY.

Section 37 (2) (j)

36. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach:-

(1)

(1) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving-straps, chains and ropes, unless in the opinion of the Inspector they are by reason of their construction or position incapable of being a source of danger to any person employed.

(2) All projecting set-screws, tees, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are sunk or counter-~~sunk~~ or otherwise made safe.

(3) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

37. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced:-

The back gears, and ~~xxxxxxx~~ change-wheels of lathes

The back gears and bevel gearing of drilling ~~---~~ machines; and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines, which are within reach.

38. Every platen machine in a printing work shall be fitted with an efficient finger gaurd.

39. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong wrought iron gaurds.

40. All hoist gates shall be self locking and incapable of being opened unless the cage is opposite the flour.

41. Every circular saw shall be provided with a strong metal gaurd with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall be completely gaurded.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything ~~--~~ hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated:-

(1) In respect of blowing room machinery:-

(a)

(a) Beater covers and the door immediately above dirt grid ~~Dust~~ guard of every opener, combined opener and scutcher, scutcher-lap machine, hard waste breaker and similar machines shall be ~~fitted~~ with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the cover or the grid doors while the beater is still running or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(b) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by spectacle guards extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(c) In the case of scutchers efficient plating shall be provided for the slow motion and fan pulleys and the beater shaft ends shall be suitably encased in metal sleeves.

(d) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

(e) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt-shifters.

(ii) IN RESPECT OF CARDING MACHINES:-

(a) All feed-roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels side shaft wheels, calender wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(b) Except in cases where it is unnecessary to open cylinder doors for the purpose of stripping the cylinder, every cylinder door shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to re-start the machine until the door has been closed.

(iii) In respect of drawing frames, the roller gearing

gearing shall be effectively covered.

(iv) In respect of speed frames:-

(a) Head stocks shall be fitted with automatic locking arrangements, which shall prevent the doors from being opened while the machinery is in motion and shall render it impossible to re-start the machine until the doors have been closed.

(b) Bobin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and the cover shall be extended both in front and behind round the ~~dege~~ edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(c) Spindles skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(d) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail raises and as it falls.

(v) In respect of self-acting ~~mills~~ mules:-

(a) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle draw-band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom erect board or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended far enough inwards completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(b) All head stocks shall be provided with strong sheet iron guards high enough to cover the rim ~~xxxx~~ pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the ~~xx~~ machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.

(c) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall extend at least half an inch beyond the end of th

pulley.

(d) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(e) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(f) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(g) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(vi) In respect of ring and throsele and doubling frames:-

(a) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted with metal plates.

(b) Where both the tin rollers revolve upwards, guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the verticle gap between them is not more than seven inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

(vii) In respect of calendering machines:-

Every calendering machine shall be provided with an efficient "Nip" guard along the whole length or the intake side of each pair of bowls and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any perosn's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES:-

43. In addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated:-

(a) The line shaft or second motion shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing

cotton

cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.

(b) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the latis. A stout wooden plank, a strong metal guard not less then 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a hand get into the rollers.

(c) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(d) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

(e) The spur wheels, Oscillating levers and rollers of gins shall be provided with guards.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS:-

44. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or parches.

45. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

46. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.

47. Service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting where the shafting is over machinery or where it is impracticable, to fit a ladder with hooks on to the shafts, and if so required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

48. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste, rags, or similar material held in the hand.

49. Every shifting ladder shall be fitted either

with

with hooks or with some effective non-skid device

50. No person engaged in oiling, or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing or a loose turban.

51. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

52. All water guage glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs per square inch shall be securely guarded.

53. No additional weight shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler except under the written authority of the Boiler Inspector.

54. All sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

54. A. Notices in form "D" both in English and Kanarese for the prevention of accidents in factories shall be affixed in conspicuous places in every room of the factory in which machinery is in use.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

55 (1) All electrical conductors shall either be covered with adequate insulating material and further protected in a manner approved by the Inspector to prevent danger or shall be so placed and guarded as to prevent danger.

(2) All electrical apparatus, machines and fittings shall be -

(a) so placed or protected in a manner approved by the Inspector as to prevent danger.

(b) provided with effieient handles or other means of working, insulated from the electrical system and so arranged that the hand cannot in adventently touch live metal.

(3) Only specially trained and experienced persons shall be allowed to operate, adjust or repair any electrical apparatus.

(4) Instructions both in English and Kanarese for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in every factory using electrical energy for lighting or power purposes.

REST INTERVAL. Section 21 and Section 37(1)

56. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply he shall record the fact in inspection book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees and shall direct that the hours of rest shall be fixed accordingly under section 21 (1) (a) (ii).

57. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under rule 56 has been made in the inspection book the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) ~~(iii)~~ (i) shall apply to the factory.

58. Where in any factory to which the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply, the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature together a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth seize to apply to that factory.

H O L I D A Y S.

HOLIDAYS.

Section 22 section 37 (1) & Section 38.

59. Without prejudice to any other condition that may be imposed in granting exemption under section 30 or section 32 of the regulation from the provisions of section 22 in every factory so exempted provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

60. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in form "J".

60. A. Before the end of each calender month a return giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the next ensuing month. This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calender month preceeding the one to which the return relate provided Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDERN.

Section 23 and 37 (1).

61. Where under the provisions of the section 23 (a) of the regulation, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the general register(form "d") stamped upon it. The token shall be hung round the neck of the child.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MORE THAN ONE FACTORY.

Section 25 and Section 37 (1).

62. The Inspector may sanction the employment of any man in more than one factory on the same day if he is satisfied that such man (a) is not employed for more than 10 hours in all in any one day and (b) receives the weekly holiday prescribed by section 22.

63. A note under the initials of the Inspector,

shall

shall be made in the remaks column of part one of the general register (form d) against the names of all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceeding rule.

MAXIMUM OVERTIME PERMITTED AND OVERTIME RATES.

Section 31 and section 37 (1).

64. Where a woman is exempted from the provisions of section 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours during the week.

65. Where a man is exempted from the provisions of section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not ordinarily be such as to make the hours of work exceed 12 in any one day and shall in no case be such as to make the hours of work exceed 72 in any one week. Nothing in this rule applies to work on urgent repairs carried out under sub-section 3 of section 30.

66. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2) any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week shall be paid in respect of overtime, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

67. Where on account of the urgency of repairs in any factory the provisions of all or any of the sections 21, 22, 27 or 28 cannot be observed a -- written notice shall be sent to the Inspector of factories within 24 hours of the

commencement of the work, describing briefly the nature of the urgent repairs and the probable period of their duration; and every person working in the Factory during the period of such repairs for more than 60 hours in any one week, shall be paid in respect of over time, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

68. In every factory in which all or any class of operatives are exempted from all or any of the provisions of sections 21, 22 27 and 28 of the Regulation a muster-roll shall be maintained for all such workers in Form 'P' attached to these rules. This roll shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day or night or both and shall be entered up at the commencement of each period. The number entered in the first column shall be the numbers given in the general Register of Workers.

69. Nothing in rules 64-68 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Regulation

Persons holding position of Supervision
Section 29 and Section 37 (2) (jj)

70. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management:--

a) The Manager of the Factory
b) Assistant Managers
c) Departmental heads and assistants
d) any other person who in the opinion of the Inspector holds a position of supervision or management.

71) A list of all persons employed in the Factory to whom the provisions of secti

section 29 of the Regulation have been applied shall be entered in Form 'J'.

Registers and Returns.
Sections 33, 35, 36, 37 (2) (1) & 38.

72. The written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Regulation shall be in -- Form 'B'.

73. In every factory an up-to-date Register in parts I to IV in Form 'D' appended to these rules of all persons employed therein shall be correctly kept. This register shall show the nominal day's work specifying the hours within which each employee is to be - employed and shall be re-written afresh form January 1st each year. It shall be available for inspection during working hours.

Note- Where the hours of work for any works are the same for every day in the week only one set of columns 6 to 11 in Parts I & II and 6 to 9 in Parts III & IV will be needed. If, however the hours are different on different days of the week further set of columns should be used. If the hours are the same on all days from Monday to Friday and different on Saturday, columns 6 to 11 of Parts I & II and Columns 6 to 9 of Parts III and IV would be headed "M to F" and Columns 12 to 17 of Parts I & II and Columns 10 and 11 of Parts III and IV would be headed "S".

74. The notice and return prescribed under section 36 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'C'.

75. All registers and returns and ~~notices~~ notices required to be maintained under the Regulation and rules shall be maintained in

section 29 of the Regulation have been applied shall be entered in Form 'J'.

Registers and Returns.
Sections 33, 35, 36, 37 (2((1)& 38.

72. The written notice prescribed under section 33 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'B'.

73. In every factory an up-to-date Register in parts I to IV in Form 'D' appended to these rules of all persons employed therein shall be correctly kept. This register shall show the nominal day's work specifying the hours within which each employee is to be employed and shall be ~~new~~ re-written afresh from January 1st each year. It shall be available for inspection during working hours.

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74. The notice and return prescribed under section 36 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'C'.

75. All registers and returns and notices required to be maintained under the Regulation and rules shall be maintained in

in English or in Kanarese.

75.(a) The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by Section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed near the main entrance of every factory shall be in Form 'R' and it shall be either in English or in -- Kanarese or in the language of the majority of the operatives employed in the Factory.

75.(b) The Manager of every factory shall furnish to The Inspector on or before the 15th of January in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form 'A'; provided that in the case of the Factory in which work is carried on only during a certain season or certain seasons of the year the Manager shall if so required by the Inspector submit the annual return within 15 days after the close of that season or of the last of three seasons as the case may be. Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

ACCIDENTS.

Section 34 and Section 37 (2) (k)

76. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours shall be sent by Telegram, Telephone or by special messenger within 4 hours of the -- occurence to (i) the Inspector and (ii) the District Magistrate or if he is by general order so directs any other Magistrate of the First Class.

77. In case of any accident resulting

resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the Officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the Factory is situated.

78. If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form 'K' and if it is sent by Telegram or Telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form

79. Notices of accidents which are of a minor character, but which neverthless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the ~~expiry~~ occurrence shall be given in the same form K within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in rule 76.

80. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory whether he has received a notice under section 34 of the Regulation or not he - shall as soon as possible make an investigation either ~~of~~ by himself or in cooperation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities or with both, in order to determine the ~~course~~ Cause of the accident and the person responsible If he finds that death or serious injury has resulted from neglect on the part of the occupier or Manager of the Factory or other person to observe any provision of the Regulation or the rules or orders made there-under and he considers theat a prosecution should be instituted under the Regulation the Inspector - should record the sanction in writing required by Section 48 and forward it to The District Magistrate with a request that a prosection may be instituted If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record

record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as may be thought fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, if in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependents by the Court in the manner contemplated by Section 43 A of the Regulation or under section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code as the case may be.

81 In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions; first aid appliances, including an adequate quantity of sterilized dressings and sterilized Cotton-wool The appliance shall be kept in good order and shall be placed in the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

Procedure in Appeals.
Section 37 (2) (n)

82 An appeal presented under section 50 of the Regulation shall be to the District Magistrate of the District and shall be in the forms of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court fee stamp in accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees - Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompnied by a copy of the order appealed against.

83 On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall if it thinks fit or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid

aid of assessors call upon the body, if any, declared to be the representative of the Industry concerned under sub section (3) of Section 50 of the Regulation to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

84. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of rule 83 shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the appellate authority subject to a maximum of Rs.50/-. The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid whole or in part by the appellant.

Manner or Service of Notice
Section 37 (2) (c)

85. The despatch through the post under registered cover of any notice order or extract of an Inspectors report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or Manager of the Factory of such notice ar order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Inspectors Register of Factories,
Section 37 (2) (b)

86. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in form 'L' on receiving a notice under section 33 of the Regulation,

Regulation, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

87. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his register he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of factories.

88. Any person served with a notice under Rule 87 may within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premi as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary; he shall in the case of premises falling under sub-section (3) (a) of section 2 communicate his decision to the person concerned or if he considers that the premises should be notified by Government under sub-section (3) (b) of section 2 report the matter to the Government.

89. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory the occupier may give a notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall if he is satisfied that the ~~Register~~ Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises remove them from his Register of factories. The Inspector may without such

such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if - satisfied that it is no longer used as such

90. A seasonal factory shall not be removed from the register if there is a - probability of its starting work again within a reasonable time.

W. Ramsingan
for Director
11/11/30.

push

MSS)

FORM A (Rule 75 B)

Name of Factory ..... year ending Decr 31, 19..
season (s) endi.....19..

Name of occupier..... Name of Manager.....

1. District. .....

2. Place. .....

3. Nature of Industry.....

4. Average number of operatives employed daily { Men. ..... / Women. ..... / Boys. ..... / Girls. .....

5. Average- Normal hours worked per week. { Men ..... / Women ..... / Children .....

6. What intervals are given to adults? .....

7. Are rest intervals given to children?.....

8. Are work days sometimes substituted for Sundays as weekly holidays?.....

9. Are the majority of operatives exempted from the provisions of sections..... 21..... 22..... 27..... 28.....

FORM B. (Section 33) (Rule 72)

Notice of Occupation.

1. Name of occupier.....

2. Name of Factory .....

3. Full Postal Address of Factory.....

4. Nature of moving power. .....

5. Nature of work carried on. .....

6. Name of Manager for the purposes of..... Factories Regulation.

Full signature of occupier.....

Full signature of Manager .....

NOTE:- 1. In the case of seasonal factories this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before starting work for each season.

Note:- 2. If the occupier or manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Regulation, he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 89.

Form #J [Vide Rules 4, 29, 60 and 71]

32

Section or rule from which exemption is given	Subject dealt with	Extent of exemption and reason for exemption	Date and number of order

Form 'H' [Vide Rules 4 and 23]

Particulars of Rooms in The Factory

Name of Room in The Factory	Dimensions of Room in feet			Total floor area in Square feet	Floor area occupied by machinery and other fixtures in the room	Breathing Space (Cubical contents in cubic feet).	Net floor area	Number and Total Square feet of ventilating openings	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in The Room	Remarks
	Length	Breadth	Height							

Signature of occupier.

By. {Signature of the Manager if the occupier is absent}

FORM C (Vide also Rule 74)

Notice and return prescribed under Section 36.

Name of Factory.....Place.....District.....

Hours of work. / Number of Shift.		Men. 1.	2.	3	4.	5.	Women. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Children. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
First Period	From															
	To.															
Second Period.	From.															
	To.															
Third Period	From.															
	Tp															

Weekly Holidays:-

BV-3)29.11.26.

Form D [vide also Rules 5, 61, 63 and 73]

Register of Workers under Section 35

Part I Men

Part II Women

District ____ place ____ Factory ____

Number	Name	Father's name	Caste or Religion	Nature of work.	Hours of work												Total weekly hours	Remarks
					Days of Week						Days of Week							
					First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period			
					From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To		
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2		3	4	5														

Form D Continued

Register of Workers under Section 35. 28

Part III Boys
" IV Girls

District				Place						Factory					
				Hours of Work											
				Days of The Week											
				First period		Second period.		Days of Week							
1 Number	2 Name	3 Father's Name	4 Caste or Religion	5 Nature of occupation	6 From	7 To	8 From	9 To	10 From	11 To	12 Total Weekly Hours.	13 No.	14 Date	15 No.	16 Date	17 Remarks

FORM E. (VIDE RULE 10)

29

1. Serial No. .....
   Date .....
2. Name .....
3. Father s name .....
4. Sex and caste or religion .....
5. Residence .....
6. Age certified .....
7. Physical Fitness.....
8. Distinctive marks .....
9. *Reason for.....
   (1)Refusal of certificate .....
   or
   (2)Certificate being revoked.....

Thumb Impression.

Initials of certifying Surgeon.

Note:-
* Exact details of cause of Physical disability ~~should~~ should be clearly stated.

BV-3)29.11.26.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No: .....

Date .....

I hereby certify that I have personally examined

(name)..... Son / Daughter of

.....(Caste etc.).....

residing at.....who is desirous

of being employed in a factory and that his / her age, as

nearly as can be ascertained from my examination, is.....

years, and that he / She is fit for employment in a factory.

His / Her descriptive marks are.....

.....

Thumb impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

35

F o r m - N. (Vide Rule 5(a)).

Factory Inspection Report.
Date of last inspection.
Previous order No.
Dated.

District.

Place.

Date and time of inspection.

Question No.

1. Name of Factory.
2. Class (seasonal or non-seasonal) & kind of factory.
3. Name of Occupier.
4. Name of Manager.
5. Factory working - not working.
6. Factory notified - Registered.
7. No. of employees on the day of inspection. Men Boys Women Girls
8. Have more than 19 persons been employed on any one day during the last 12 months ?
9. Power in use.

Health & safety.

9. Is ventilation sufficient to render harmless gases, vapour, dust etc ? (Section 9(c).)
10. Is dust generated to an injurious extent; if so, is a fan provided? (Section 10)
11. Is there any accumulation of rubbish, etc ? (Rule 18)
12. Is the lighting sufficient ? (Section 11).
13. Is the drinking or purified water used for humidifying ? (Sec. 12).

14. (a) Is there a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking ? (Section 14 and Rules 31 & 32).

~~15~~. (b) Is the area around the place where drinking water is distributed properly drained and clean ? (Rule 22).

(c) Is the water supplied free of cost ? (Rule 30).

15. (a) Are the drains, privies, etc, clean and free from effluvia ? (Sec.9 (a)).

~~16~~. (b) Are the drains properly constructed ? (Rule 19).

16. Is the compound surrounding the factory sanitary and clean ? (Rule 20).

17. Is latrine accommodation sufficient and suitable or is factory exempt (Sec.13 and Rules 25, 26, 28 & 29)

18. (a) Are the doors of rooms in which more than 30 persons are employed made to slide or open ~~xxxxxx~~outward? (Section 15).

(b) Was the factory constructed before or after July 1925 ?

19. Are the means of escape in case of fire sufficient ? (Section 16 & Rule 33).

20. Do the windows and doors of stair-cases open outward? (Rule 34).

21. Are the provisions relating to smoking and the use of naked lights in the vicinity of any inflammable material observed ? (Section 17).

22. (a) Is the fly wheel fenced ? (Section 18).

(b) Are the hoist or ~~the~~ eagle & hoist well trap-doors fenced ? (Section 18 (b))

~~23~~ (c) Are the hoist gates self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor ? (Rule 40).

P.M

23. Are all parts of transmission machinery securely fenced? (Rule 36)

(1)
(2)
(3)

24. Are all parts of machine tools securely fenced? (Rule 37)

25. Is every platen machine fitted with finger guard? (Rule 38)

26. Are ~~emery~~ emery wheels provided with strong wrought iron guards? (Rule 39)

27. Are circular saws provided with strong guards and riving knife? (Rule 41)

28. Are important pulleys provided with belt hangers? (Rule 44)

29. Are suitable string gears provided to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys? (Rule 45)

30. Are only experienced men allowed to lubricate bearing or gear wheels, replace or adjust belts? (Rule 46)

31. Are service platforms and gangways provided for overhead shafting and securely fenced where required? (Rule 47)

32. Is tramsmission machinery in motion cleaned by cotton waste, rags or similar materials held in the hand? (Rule 48)

33. Are shifting ladders provided with hooks? (Rule 49)

34. Is light clothing worn by oilers and persons replacing belts? (Rule 50)

35. Is safe and convenient access provided to all bearings? (Rule 51)

36. Are water gauge glasses on boilers of 100 lb. pressure guarded? (Rule 52)

37. Are additional weights placed on the safety valve of boiler? (Rules 53)

P.M

38

38. Are safety valves and pressure gauges fitted to all sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters, steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure? (Rule 54)

39. Is there any part of the machinery or mill gearing that requires to be fenced? (Give particulars in detail): Section 18 (12):

Note: Order ~~xxxx~~ under this section should specify time.

40. Is all fencing constantly maintained in an efficient state? Section 18 (3)

41. Is there any part of the factory, or any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in such a condition that it cannot be used without danger to human life or safety? (Section 18 A. (1) (a) and (b))

42. Is there any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in factory involving imminent danger to human life? (Section 18 A.(2))

43. Are women and children prevented from cleaning machinery whilst in motion and working between the fixed and traversing parts of self-acting machines? (Section 19).

44. Are women and children prevented from working in a room in which the delivery end of a cotton opener is situated? (Section 20)

45. Are persons under the age of 18 and women employed in any of the operations specified in Part I or in Part II of the Schedule? (Section 19 B).

~~46.~~ Textile Factories - Additional questions.

46. Are fencing and guarding efficient? (Rule 42)

In (1) Blowing room machinery.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

46

R.M

34

(2) Carding Machines.

(a)

(b)

(3) Drawing Frames.

(4) Speed Frames.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(5) Self-acting Mules

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

(6)Ring and throstle and doubling frames.

(a)

(b)

37

P.M

60

(7) Calemdering machines.

(47) (a)Is ventilation in Jute Mills sufficient? (Rule 24 (1))

(b)Are sufficient means provided for the removal of steam in slasher sizing room in cotton mills? (Rule 24 (2.))

Is any other process carried on in slasher sizing rooms? (Rule 24 (2)/)

GINNING FACTORIES - ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

48. (1)Is the line shaft to second motion completely enclosed? (Rule 43 (a))

(2)Are the toothed rollers of openers guarded (Rule 43 (b))

(3)Is the spur gearing at the side of the opener completely covered? (Rule 43 (C))

(4)Are the crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins securely guarded? (Rule 43 (d))

(5)Are the spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins provided with guards (Rule 43 (e))

49. Are two flights of stairs provided? (Rule 35)

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS. Additional Questions.

50. (1)Are all electrical conductors protected? (Rule 55 (1))

(2)Are all electrical apparatus,machines and fittings protected and provided with efficient handles? (Rule 55 (2))

(3)Are ~~all~~ only experienced men allowed to operate electrical apparatus? (Rule 55 (3))

(4)Are instructions regarding restoration of persons suffering from electric shock affixed both in English and the Vernacular? (Rule 55 (4))

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT,HOLIDAYS,NOTICES AND REGISTERsETC.,
GENERAL.

51. Is the inspection Book maintained and are the forms I.G. & H pasted in it? (Rule 4)
52. (1)Is an interval allowed under Section 21 (a) (1) or under Section 21 (a) (ii)?

5

P.M

(2) Has any request been received from employees for application of provisions of sections 21 (i).(a)(ii)? (Rule 56)

(3) Has any request been received to abolish the above provisions? (Rule 58)

Result.

(4) Is the list of persons to whom the provisions of section 29 have been applied entered in Form J.? (Rule 71)

(5)Have the lime washing and tarring been done (Rule 16) and (Rule 27) Has the painting or varnishing been done? (Rule 16)

Are the particulars entered in Form G?

(6)Are the floor and breathing areas sufficient? (Rule 23)

Are the ventilating openings sufficient? (Rule 24 (3))

Are the particulars entered in Form H?

(7)Are the rooms overcrowded? (Section 9 (b) and Rule 23 (i))

53. (a)If any person worked on a Sunday was a substituted holiday given? (Section 22 (1) (a))

Give the dates.

(b)was the Factory Inspector notified as to Sunday work? (Section 22 (b))

(c)Was the required notice affixed in the Factory? (Section 22(b))

(d)Has the holiday return been submitted?

(e)If exemption to Section 22 has been granted, has compensatory period of rest been given and entered in Form J? (Rules 59 and 60)

54. Have any persons been employed for more than 10 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day? (Proviso to Section 22 (b))

P.T.O.

42

55. Is any person employed for more than 11 hours on any one day? (Section 28)

56. Is any person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week? (Section 27) if so, is he paid at least one and a quarter times the usual rate for overtime? (Section 31 and Rule 66)

57. Has the Factory been exempted by Government from the provisions of Sections 21,22,27 and 28? (Section 30 and 32)

58. Do women exempted from Section 27 work more than 6 hours overtime per week? (Rule 64)

59. Do men expempted from Sections 27 and 28 work more than 12 hours per day? (Rule 65)

60.(a)Are the hours of employment of persons employed in the Factory specified? (Section 26)

(b)Is any person employed except during such hours?

61. (a)Is any person employed in any other factory allowed to be employed in this factory on the same day? (Section 25)

(b)Has the Inspector sanctioned employment of men in more than one factory on the same day? (Rule 62)

(c)Are the names of such persons entered in the register of workers? (Rule 63)

62. Is there any child in the factory who in the opinion of the Inspector is no longer fit for employment? (Section 8 A)

63. Are there any children who by reason of their age cannot be lawfully employed without involving danger to or injury to the health of such children? (Section 19 A)

64.(a)Is every child in possession of a medical certificate? (Section 23 (a))

(b)Is every child in possession of a token? (Rule 61)

(c)Are 'Provisional' certificates less than three months old? (Section 8 and Rule 13 (2))

65. Does any child work between 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M.? (Section 23 (b))

66. Does any child work for more than five and half hours per day? (Section 23 (C))

67. Does any woman work between 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M? (Section 24 (a))

P.M

43

68. Has notice under Section 33 (1) been received? (Section 33 (1))

Note:-Seasonal factories must submit this notice before each season.

69. Has the change of Manager been notified? (Section 33 (2))

70. Have the necessary notices of accidents been sent? (Section 34 and Rules 76-79)

71. Are first-aid appliances kept available if the factory employs 500 persons or more? (Rule 81)

72. Is the Register of workers kept? (Section 35 and Rule 73)

Men	Boys.
Women.	Girls.

73. (a)Are the abstracts at the proper place? (Section 36 (1))

(b)Are the standing orders affixed in a conspicuous place?

74. Has a copy of the notice of standing orders been sent to the Factory Inspector?

75. Is the notice kept up to date and are sharges duly notified to the Factory Inspector? (Section 36 (3))

Orders served during the last inspection.
(Here enter items of previous orders and against each whether compiled with or not)

REMARKs.

(Miscellaneous for Administration Report)

Housing accommodation.
Dispensaries.
Schools.
Creches.
Washing places.
Tiffin Rooms.
Fires.
Epidemics.
Increase or decrease in wages.
Strikes.
Welfare Committee or other welfare work.

5

Form O. (Vide Rule 5 (C))

44

No:

Inspector of Factories Office,

Dated the 192

The Mysore Factories Regulation 1925,& Rules thereunder.

Upon a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the Regulation and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the Law.

Yours faithfully,

Inspector of Factories.

Form P. (Vide Rule 67)

Muster Roll for persons on exempted work.

District. Place. Name of Factory. Month. Year.

1.	2.	Date.	3. Sunday.					Date.	4. Monday. ~~#47~~					
		1st Period		2nd Period.		3rd period		1st period.		2nd period.		3rd period.		
Number.	Name.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	From.	To.	
														Continued on the preceding page.

Form Q

Danger

It is dangerous whilst machinery is in motion

(1) To clean and Adjust dangerous parts of the Machinery.

(2) To remove, interfere with or disregard any guard or fence

to replace heavy belts and (4) to wear loose clothing whilst attending to machinery or belts.

S.A.

Form R. (47)

ABSTRACT OF THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, 1914 ~~FORM R~~ made thereunder.
(No. 111 of 1914) AND AMENDED BY REGULATION VI OF 1925

Affixed here (main entrance) under the provisions of Section 36 (1) and rules 75 A.

	Period of employment. From		To.		Time for meals From -	To.
Monday to Friday.	A.M.		P.M.	Morning Midday	A.M. -	P.M.
Saturday	A.M.			Afternoon Saturday.	P.M. -	P.M

Signature of Occupier.

Date.

ALL PERSONS.

(1) Except in the case of works on urgent repairs or where exemption has been granted under section 30(1), 30(2) or section 32 the particulars of which are specified below, no person other than a person holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity -

(a) shall work in a factory for more than six hours without a period of rest of not less than one hour, or

(b) shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceeding or succeeding the Sunday, or

(c) shall be employed except during specified hours and for more than 11 hours per day or 60 hours per week.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED.

(2) No person shall employ or permit to be employed in any factory any woman or child, or except in prescribed circumstances, any other person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have already been employed on the same day in any other factory.

Note.- "Child" means a person under the age of 15 years.

(3) ~~Nnnnnnnn~~ Any person who works for more than sixty hours a week under the exemption granted under section 30(1) or 30(2) shall be paid for the overtime at a rate at least one and a quarter times the normal rate.

WOMEN ONLY.

(4) No woman other than those holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. or for more than 11 hours per day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

(5) No child shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. or for more than 5½ hours per day.

(6) No child shall be employed unless he is in possession of a certificate granted by the Certifying Surgeon or a person authorised by him under section 8 showing that he is not less than 11 years of age and is fit for employment in a factory.

(7) If a child is employed for more than 5½ hours per day a rest period of half an hour must be given after four hours' work.

(8) Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

(9) No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

(10) No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be 8 annas.

(11) When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

SANITATION.

(12) Except in cases falling under rule 17 all walls and ceilings of factory buildings shall be limewashed every year and all wood-work shall be lime-washed every year or painted every seven years, limewashing and painting to date from last date of lime washing and painting and dates on which limewashing or painting is carried out shall be entered in Form "G".

WOMEN ONLY.

(4) No woman other than those holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. or for more than 11 hours per day.

CHILDREN ONLY:

(5) No child shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. or for more than 5½ hours per day.

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(10) No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be 8 annas.

(11) When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

SANITATION.

(12) Except in cases falling under rule 17 all walls and ceilings of factory buildings shall be limewashed every year and all wood-work shall be limewashed every year or painted every seven years, limewashing and painting to date from last date of limewashing and painting and dates on which limewashing or painting is carried out shall be entered in Form "G".

(13) No rubbish shall be allowed to accumulate in the factory premises and the compound shall be kept clean.

(14) Sufficient and suitable drinking water shall be provided for the employees free of cost.

(15) Unless specially exempted, every factory shall be provided with sufficient and suitable latrine of a design approved by the District Health Officer. If females are employed, separate screened and specially marked latrines shall be provided.

SAFETY.

(16) No person shall smoke or use a naked light or cause or permit any such light to be used in the immediate vicinity of an any inflammable material in a factory.

(17) All factories shall provided with sufficient means of escape a in case of fire.

(18) All electrical fittings shall be effectively protected.

(19) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(20) Only experienced men and those especially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace ~~first~~ fast running belts.

(21) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

(22) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt-hangers or perches.

(23) When the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

(24) Other provisions, relating to fencing and guarding of machinery prescribed by rules 36 to 46 shall also be observed.

(25) In textile factories the additional provisions prescribed in th rule 42 shall be observed.

(26) In ginning factories the additional provisions prescribin rule 43 shall be observed.

47.57

REGISTERS, RETURNS, ETC.

(27) Notice of all accidents shall be sent immediately to the Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate. In case of accidents resulting in death notice shall also be sent to the officer in charge of the Police station for the area.

~~(28) Factory~~

INSPECTIONS.

(28) Factory Inspectors have power to inspect factories day or night and may require the production of registers, certificates, etc, kept under the Regulation and Rules.

Copies of the Regulation and the Rules and copies of this abstract can be obtained from the Curator, Government Book Depot Bangalore.

APP. I (VI. Cl.]

58

SUBJECT.....draft

.....

.....

Section 9+C

File No. 67-26

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. J 3495 D/9/11/26

To

The Dir Ite

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

Sir,

Date of issue 9.11.26

With ref to your letter no Q 467 & 11.11.1926 forwarding a set of draft rules to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regn VI of 1925. I am directed to request you to send for reference a copy of the ~~rules~~ Corresponding rules in British India on which the draft rules have been based and also to expedite the draft forms to be appended to the Rules

Signed by M. S. Bhargi

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Dharwar
16/11
for Dep Secy

over

WD 01265—GPB—31,000—24-12-25

Telegraphic Address: "INDUSCOM" 3675?

In reply please refer to No. 4586

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

9

C
Also book to have set of forms seperately sent.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Dated Bangalore, the 8th Dec. 1926

FROM

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci Esq., B. A.,
Offg. *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,*
Bangalore (India).

3523

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
10 DEC. 1926
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

TO

The Secretary to Government,
Development Departments,
Bangalore.

9 DEC. 1926

9 IC 67-26-8

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.D.3495/I&C 67-26-7 dated 19-11-26 re: the Rules to be issued under the Factories Regulation, I have the honour to enclose herein the draft forms to be appended to the Rules. I am also sending herewith a copy of the Rules issued by the Government of Bombay under the Indian Factories Act as also a copy of the Factories Manual containing Rules issued by the Madras Government. These two books may kindly be returned when done with.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Devanathaswamy
Offg. Director.

SDN)

14/12

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

No D 5548 D 22/11/27

Secret

50

Notification.

draft

The following Rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation are hereby published for the information of the public & Representations, if any, on the Rules may be sent ~~to the~~ up for the consideration of Govt. ~~Secy. Dev. Depts.~~ within three months ~~of their publication in the gazette.~~ from this date

Bag Sheet

U/S
20/1 Secy. Dev. Depts

20. The compiled M.S. for publication in the Gazette, with the request that one hundred spare copies of the Rules may be sent to this office for reference

Bo

U/S
20/1 Secy Dev Depts

No D 5548 D 22/11/27

Copy to the Dir. for info

15.1.28

1 C

9 & O 67-26-9

22 1 27
Signed by
V Rohan

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 62.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 6

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1927.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. D. 5848—*I. & C.* 67-26-9, *dated* 22*nd January* 1927.

The following draft rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation are hereby published for the information of the public. Representations if any, on the rules may be sent up for the consideration of Government within three months from this date.

By Order,
C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

DRAFT RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION.

Rules.

Definitions.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1926.
2. In these rules and orders—
   (*a*) 'The Regulation' means the Mysore Factories Regulation of 1914 as amended by the Mysore Factories Amendment Regulation of 1925.
   (*b*) Words and expressions defined in the Regulation shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Regulation.
   (*c*) 'Inspector' means the Inspector appointed under Section 4, sub-section (1) of the Regulation Proviso—(1) When in any area Government have by notification in the Official Gazette under sub-section (5) of Section 4 declared that the District Magistrate or an additional Inspector shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Regulation the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector.

Proviso.—(2) When in any area Government have declared as aforesaid that a District Magistrate or additional Inspector shall exercise certain powers of an Inspector, the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

   (*d*) A 'belt hanger' is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(*e*) 'Transmission machinery includes every shaft wheel drum or pulley, including any system of false and loose pulleys and coupling, clutch, strap band, belt, chain, rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliance or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

(*f*) 'Within reach' means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2) (*a*).

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within his area at least twice yearly and every seasonal factory at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, to be necessary in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and these rules are duly observed.

4. The Manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when required by the Inspector or certifying Surgeon.

Statements of (1) the exemptions granted to the factory (ii) particulars of line washing, etc., and (iii) particulars of rooms in the factory in Forms J. G. H. respectively shall be pasted in it.

5. (*a*) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Regulation or Rules, he shall at each inspection of a factory fill up the Inspection Report in Form N and satisfy himself—

(1) that the provisions made in the Regulation and Rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;

(2) that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;

(3) that the register of all the persons employed in the factory of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form 'D';

(4) that the periodical stoppages of work and holidays provided by the Regulation are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;

(5) that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of Section 27;

(6) that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by Section 36 of the Regulation are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(*b*) He shall further enquire into the causes of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(*c*) Finally, he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders periodically issued have been complied with. Any defects, illegalities which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded. An extract from this record containing the orders of the inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as he may wish to bring to the notice of the manager shall be sent to the manager in Form O and a copy of the extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate. The orders sent to the manager or occupier by the Inspector of Factories shall be pasted in the Inspection Book kept under Rule 4.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector, he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under Section 4 sub-section (1) of the Regulation.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspection and on the tenth day of each month, shall submit in Form M attached to these rules, a diary showing the work done in the preceding month to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of the Regulation. A copy of the diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories in places situated within a municipal area if it appears that there has been any disregard of the provisions of any municipal or other local bodies Regulation relating to the sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the clearing and fencing of water tanks or like matters, the Inspector shall without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Regulation and Rules draw the attention of the Municipal authorities to the breach of the Sanitary Regulation in question.

DUTIES OF A CERTIFYING SURGEON AND OF PERSONS AUTHORISED TO EXERCISE HIS FUNCTIONS.

Section 37(2) *(c) and (d).*

9. (*a*) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under Section 5 of the Regulation to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under Section 8(A) has been served upon the manager and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(*b*) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and times thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which the Certiying Surgeon is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on Lancashire Ledger or Titan Ledger Paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, if he is satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation.

(4) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under Section 7, sub-section (2) shall cause the word " revoked " to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

(5) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of 3 months has elapsed unless the Certifying Surgeon when he refuses to grant the certificate gives permission in writing for an application to be made at an earlier date.

11. Every person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in Rule 10. The word " Provisional " shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person to whom a certificate under Section 7 of the Regulation has been granted loses such a certificate, he may apply to the certifying surgeon for a copy of the certificate and the Certifying Surgeon after making such enquiry from his employer (or if he is unemployed from his last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word 'Duplicate' shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked 'Duplicate' and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a Certificate granted under clause 1 of this rule, a fee of eight annas which shall be credited to Government shall be charged. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children are known to be employed at least once in 3 months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as he may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child who is in possession of a " Provisional " certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation and shall, if he is satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3) If on such examinations, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a " Provisional " certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate and write on it the word 'Cancelled' over his signature. He shall then forward the certificate with such remarks as he considers necessary to the Inspector of Factories for information and shall also inform the person who issued it that it has been cancelled.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he considers unfit.

15. The Certifying Surgeon shall enter in the Inspection Book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory and shall forward a copy of this note to the Inspector.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Section 37 (2) (*e*).

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings of such rooms (whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not) and all the passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, this period to date from the time when they were last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window frames and other wood work with the exception of floors shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the time when they were last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the time when they were last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which lime washing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following:—

(i) rooms used only for the storage of articles;
(ii) walls or ceilings of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, flat tiles, glazed bricks, glass, slate, bamboo, thatch, cement plaster or polished chunam;
(iii) rooms in which manufacture is carried on in any gas works, forage presses, chemical works and cement factories;
(iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;
(v) walls in oil mills below a height of five feet from the ground;
(vi) brick and tile works in which glazed bricks or tiles are made;
(vii) walls of railway running sheds;
(viii) works in which soap manufacture is carried on;
(ix) rooms in sugar factories in which sugar is stored or is in process of manufacture;
(x) rooms in tanneries in which salting, tanning and dressing of hides and skins are carried on;
(xi) ceilings of rooms in which the lowest part is at least 20 feet from the floor;
(xii) ceilings of rooms in which bleaching and dyeing is carried on;
(xiii) any other factory or part thereof in which lime washing or painting is in the opinion of Government unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of Section 9 (*a*) of the Regulation in regard to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. The Manager of every factory shall enforce the proper use of latrines and prevent pollution by excreta of the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the latrine and in the compound of the factory.

22. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives in a cleaned and drained condition.

PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Section 37 (2) (*f*).

23. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory 36 square feet of floor space and

(i) where mechanical or electrical power is not used, a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet and
(ii) where mechanical or electrical power is used, a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

(2) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form H which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

Standard of Ventilation. Section 37 (2) (G).

24. (1) In every room in a jute mill, where opening of bales, batching, machine, hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is generated to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at or as near as is reasonably possible to the point at which it is generated.

(2) In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on an efficient arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted. Slasher sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed.

(3) In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of five square feet for each person employed in such room and the opening shall be such

as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air, provided that, subject to the control of Government the Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) (*H*).

25. The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines of a design approved by the District Health Officer within the precincts of the factory in an accessible place detached from other factory buildings, and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale:—

Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	...	3 seats.
Do exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	..	... 4 seats.
Do exceeds 150 but does not exceed 250	...	.. 5 seats.
Do exceeds 250	...	... 1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

The orders of the District Health Officer on the subject of the design of latrines shall be subject to an appeal to the Director of Public Health.

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

27. The walls of the latrines shall be terraced completely inside and out or tarred to a height of 3 feet inside and out and lime-washed above that height at least twice every year. The date of lime-washing or tarring shall be noted in form "G".

28. Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water-borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The contents of all such receptacles shall be buried in suitable trenches or where possible, burnt in proper incinerators. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out as often as is necessary and at least once every quarter.

29. If in the opinion of the Government, in the case of a factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country or at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accomodation is unnecessary to insure the health of the operatives. Government may exempt such factory from the provisions of rules 25 to 28 by an order in writing in form "J". But in such cases the factory shall provide for the employees simple earth trenches which should be moved every three days.

DRINKING ~~HEADING~~. & water

SECTION 37. (2) (I).

30. Drinking water shall be supplied to the employees free of cost.

31. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied:—

(*a*) From taps connected with a public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(*b*) From a well or wells so situated and constructed as to prevent pollution or contamination with organic matter or other impurities.

32. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by rule 31, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory. All such storage water shall be so arranged as to prevent any possibility of contamination.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

SECTION 16 AND 37 (1).

33. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building, so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with suitable and sufficient hand rails; provided that in the case of an upper storey in which not more than 20 persons are employed, it shall be sufficient to provide one set of stairs made of non-cumbustible material.

34. In every factory more than one storey high, every window or door giving access to an external stair case shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 33, every ginning factory shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick work or other fire-resisting material.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

SETION 37 (2) (j).

36. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach:—

(1) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving-straps, chains and ropes, unless in the opinion of the Inspector they are by reason of their construction or position incapable of being a source of danger to any person employed.

(2) All projecting set-screws, tees, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are counter-sunk or otherwise made safe.

(3) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

37. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :-

The back gears, and change-wheels of lathes. The back gears and bevel gearing of drilling machines ; and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines, which are within reach.

38. Every platen machine in a printing work shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

39. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong wrought iron guards.

40. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and incapable of being opened unless the cage is opposite the floor.

41. Every circular saw shall be provided with a strong metal guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The sawunder the table shall be completely guarded.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated :—

(*i*) In respect of blowing room machinery:—

(*a*) Beater covers and the door immediately above dirt grid of every opener, combined opener and scutcher, scutcher-lap machine, hard waste breaker and similar machines shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the cover or the grid doors while the beater is still running or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(*c*) In the case of scutchers efficient plating shall be provided for the slow motion and fan pulleys and the beater shaft ends shall be suitably encased in metal sleeves.

(*d*) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

(*e*) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt-shifters.

(*ii*) In respect of carding machines:—

(*a*) All feed-roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calender wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(*b*) Except in cases where it is unnecessary to open cylinder doors for the purpose of stripping the cylinder, every cylinder door shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has been closed.

(*iii*) In respect of drawing frames, the roller gearing shall be effectively covered.

(*iv*) In respect of speed frames :—

(*a*) Head stocks shall be fitted with automatic locking arrangements, which shall prevent the doors from being opened while the machinery is in motion and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) Bobin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and the cover shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(*c*) Spindles skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(*d*) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail raises and as it falls.

(*v*) In respect of self-acting mules :—

(*a*) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the ntake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle

draw-band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom erect board or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended far enough inwards completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(*b*) All head stocks shall be provided with strong sheet iron guards high enough to cover the rim pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.

(*c*) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall extend at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.

(*d*) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(*e*) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(*f*) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(*g*) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(*vi*) In respect of ring and throsele and doubling frames :—

(*a*) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted with metal plates.

(*b*) Where both the tin rollers revolve upwards, guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than seven inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

(*vii*) In respect of calendering machines :—

Every calendering machine shall be provided with an efficient "Nip" guard along the whole length or the intake side of each pair of bowls and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES :—

43. In addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the following special provision shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated :—

(*a*) The line shaft or second motion shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.

(*b*) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the latis. A stout wooden plank, a strong metal guard not less than 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.

(*c*) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(*d*) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

(*e*) The spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins shall be provided with guards.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

44. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or parches.

45. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

46. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.

47. Service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting where the shafting is over machinery or where it is impracticable, to fit a ladder with hooks on to the shaft, and if so required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

48. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste, rags, or similar material held in the hand.

49. Every shifting ladder shall be fitted either with hooks or with some effective non-skid device.

50. No person engaged in oiling, or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing or a loose turban.

51. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

52. All water guage glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

53. No additional weight shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler except under the written authority of the Boiler Inspector.

54. All sizing cylinders, kires, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

54.A. Notices in form "C" both in English and Kanarese for the prevention of accidents in factories shall be affixed in conspicuous places in every room of the factory in which machinery is in use.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

55. (1) All electrical conductors shall either be covered with adequate insulating material and further protected in a manner approved by the Inspector to prevent danger or shall be so placed and guarded as to prevent danger.

(2) All electrical apparatus, machines and fittings shall be.—

(a) so placed or protected in a manner approved by the Inspector as to prevent danger ;

(b) provided with efficient handles or other means of working, insulated from the electrical system and so arranged that the hand cannot inadvertently touch live metal.

(3) Only specially trained and experienced persons shall be allowed to operate, adjust or repair any electrical apparatus.

(4) Instructions both in English and Kanarese for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in every factory using electrical energy for lighting or power purposes.

Rest Interval. Section 21 and Section 37 (1).

56. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees and shall direct that the hours of rest shall be fixed accordingly under section 21 (1) (a) (ii)

57. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under rule 56 has been made in the inspection book the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (i) shall apply to the factory.

58. Where in any factory to which the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth cease to apply to that factory.

HOLIDAYS.

Section 22, Section 37 (1) and Section 38.

59. Without prejudice to any other condition that may be imposed in granting exemption under section 30 or section 32 of the Regulation from the provisions of section 22 in every factory so exempted, provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

60. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in form "J".

60. A. Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be prepared giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the next ensuing month. This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates provided Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Section 23 and 37 (1).

61. Where under the provisions of section 23 (a) of the Regulation, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the general register (form "d") stamped upon it. The token shall be hung round the neck of the child.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MORE THAN ONE FACTORY.

Section 25 and Section 37 (1).

62. The Inspector may sanction the employment of any man in more than one factory in the same day if he is satisfied that such man (a) is not employed for more than 10 hours on all in any one day, and (b) receives the weekly holiday prescribed by section 22.

63. A note under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of part one of the general register (form d) against the names of all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

MAXIMUM OVERTIME PERMITTED AND OVERTIME RATES.

Section 31 *and Section* 37 (1).

64. Where a woman is exempted from the provisions of section 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours during the week.

65. Where a man is exempted from the provisions of section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not ordinarily be such as to make the hours of work exceed 12 in any one day and shall in no case be such as to make the hours of work exceed 72 in any one week. Nothing in this rule applies to work on urgent repairs carried out under sub-section 3 of section 30.

66. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2) any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week shall be paid in respect of overtime, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

67. Where on account of the urgency of repairs in any factory the provisions of all or any of the sections 21, 22, 27 or 28 cannot be observed a written notice shall be sent to the Inspector of factories within 24 hours of the commencement of the work, describing briefly the nature of the urgent repairs and the probable period of their duration; and every person working in the Factory during the period of such repairs for more than 60 hours in any one week, shall be paid in respect of overtime at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

68. In every factory in which all or any class of operatives are exempted from all or any of the provisions of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28 of the Regulation a muster-roll shall be maintained for all such workers in Form 'P' attached to these rules. This roll shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day or night or both and shall be entered up at the commencement of each period. The number entered in the first column shall be the number given in the general Register of workers.

69. Nothing in rules 64-68 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Regulation.

Persons holding position of Supervision—Section 29 and Section 37 (2) (jj).

70. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management:—

(*a*) The Manager of the Factory
(*b*) Assistant Managers
(*c*) Departmental heads and assistants
(*d*) Any other person who in the opinion of the Inspector holds a position of supervision or management.

71. A list of all persons employed in the Factory to whom the provisions of section 29 of the Regulation have been applied shall be entered in form 'J.

REGISTERS AND RETURNS.

Sections 33, 35, 36, 37 (2) (i) *and* 38.

72. The written notice prescribed under Section 33 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'B.'

73. In every factory an up-to-date Register, in parts I to IV in Form 'D' appended to these rules, of all persons employed therein shall be correctly kept. This register shall show the nominal day's work specifying the hours within which each employee is to be employed and shall be re-written afresh form January 1st each year. It shall be available for inspection during working hours.

Note.—Where the hours of work for any worker are the same for every day in the week only one set of columns 6 to 11 in Parts I and II and 5 to 9 in Parts III and IV will be needed. If, however, the hours are different on different days of the week, further set of columns should be used, *e. g.*, if the hours are the same on all days from Monday to Friday and different on Saturday, columns 6 to 11 of Parts I and II and columns 6 to 9 of Parts III and IV would be headed "M to F" and columns 12 to 17 of Parts I and II and columns 10 and 11 of Parts III and IV would be headed "S."

74. The notice and return prescribed under Section 36 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'C.'

75. All registers and returns and notices required to be maintained under the Regulation and rules shall be maintained in English or in Kanarese.

75. (*a*) The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by Section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed near the main entrance of every factory shall be in Form 'R' and it shall be either in English or in Kanarese or in the language of the majority of the operatives employed in the Factory.

75. (*b*) The Manager of every factory shall furnish to the Inspector on or before the 15th of January in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form 'A'; provided that in the case of the Factory in which work is carried on only during a certain season or certain seasons of the year the Manager shall if so required by the Inspector submit the annual return within fifteen days after the close of that season or of the last of three seasons as the case may be. Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

ACCIDENTS.

Section 34 *and Section* 37 (2) (*k*).

76. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours shall be sent by Telegram, Telephone or by special messenger within four hours of the occurrence to (i) the Inspector and (ii) the District Magistrate, or if he by general order so directs any other Magistrate of the First Class.

77. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the Officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the Factory is situated.

78. If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form 'K' and if it is sent by Telegram or Telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

79. Notices of accidents which are of a minor character, but which neverthless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given in the same Form 'K' within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 76.

80. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice under Section 34 of the Regulation or not, he shall as soon as possible make an investigation either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities or with both, in order to determine the cause of the accident and the person responsible. If he finds that death or serious injury has resulted from neglect on the part of the occupier or Manager of the Factory or other person to observe any provision of the Regulation or the rules or orders made thereunder and he considers that a prosecution should be instituted under the Regulation, the Inspector should record the sanction in writing required by Section 48 and forward it to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted. If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as may be thought fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependents by the Court in the manner contemplated by Section 43A of the Regulation or under Section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code as the case may be.

81. In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions, first aid appliances, including an adequate quantity of sterilized dressings and sterilized Cotton-wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order and shall be placed in the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

Section 37 (2) (*n*).

82. An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the District Magistrate of the district and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court fee stamp in accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

83. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the representative of the Industry concerned under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Regulation to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

84. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 83 shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the appellate authority subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly

against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid wholly or in part by the appellant.

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Section 37 (2) (*o*).

85. The despatch through the post under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's Report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or Manager of the Factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

INSPECTOR'S REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

Section 37 (2) (*b*).

86. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in Form 'L'. On receiving a notice under Section 33 of the Regulation, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

87. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his Register he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of Factories.

88. Any person served with a notice under Rule 87, may within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary; he shall in the case of premises falling under sub-section (3) (*a*) of section 2 communicate his decision to the person concerned or if he considers that the premises should be notified by Government under sub-section (3) (b) of section 2, report the matter to the Government.

89. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory the occupier may give a notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall if he is satisfied that the Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises remove them from his Register of Factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his Register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

90. A seasonal factory shall not be removed from the Register if there is a probability of its starting work again within a reasonable time.

H. K. RAMA IYENGAR,
For *Director*.

FORM A (Rule 75 B)

year ending December 31, 192

Name of Factory.....

season (s) ending.....192

Name of occupier..... Name of Manager.....

1. District. .....
2. Place. .....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Average number of operatives employed daily. { Men. ..... Women. ..... Boys. ..... Girls. .....
5. Average Normal hours worked per week { Men. ..... Women ..... Children .....
6. What intervals are given to adults?.....
7. Are rest intervals given to children?.....
8. Are work days sometimes substituted for Sundays as weekly holidays?.....
9. Are the majority of operatives exempted from the provisions of sections..... 21..... 22..... 27..... 28.....

FORM B: (Section 33). (Rule 72)

NOTICE OF OCCUPATION.

1. Name of occupier.....
2. Name of Factory.....
3. Full Postal Address of Factory. .....
4. Nature of moving power.....
5. Nature of work carried on.....
6. Name of Manager for the purposes of..... Factories Regulation.

Full signature of occupier.....
Full signature of Manager.....

NOTE—1. In the case of seasonal *factories* this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before starting work for each season.

NOTE—2. If the occupier or Manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Regulation he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 89'.

FORM C (*Vide* also Rule 74).

NOTICE AND RETURN PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 36.

Name of Factory.....Place.....District.....

Hours of work		Men					Women					Children				
Number of Shift		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
First period.	From.															
	To.															
Second period.	From.															
	To.															
Third period.	From.															
	To.															

Weekly Holidays.

FORM 'D' [*Vide* also Rules 5, 61, 63 and 73].

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART I Men.
II Women.

District Place Factory

Number	Name	Father's name	Caste or Religion	Nature of work	Hours of work												Total weekly hours	Remarks
					Days of week						Days of week							
					First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period			
					From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

FORM 'D'. (*concld*).

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART III Boys.
Do IV Girls.

District _Place Factory

Number	Name	Father's name	Cast or Religion	Nature of occupation	Hours of work: Days of the week: First period From	First period To	Second period From	Second period To	Days of week From	Days of week To	Total weekly hours	Provisional certificate No.	Provisional certificate Date	Certifying Surgeon's certificate No.	Certifying Surgeon's certificate Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

FORM E. (*Vide* Rule 10.)

1. Serial No. .....
   Date .....
2. Name .....
3. Father's name .....
4. Sex and caste or religion.....
5. Residence .....
6. Age certified .....
7. Physical Fitness .....
8. Distinctive marks .....
9. *Reason for .....
   (1) Refusal of certificate.....
   or
   (2) Certificate being revoked.....

Thumb Impression.

Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No. .....
Date .....

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name).....$\frac{\text{Son}}{\text{Daughter}}$ of .....(Caste, etc.)..... ....residing at..... .....who is desirous of being employed in a factory and that $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination, is.....years, and that $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ is fit for employment in a factory. $\frac{\text{His}}{\text{Her}}$ descriptive marks are..... ....

Thumb Impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

NOTE.—*Exact details of cause of Physical disability should be clearly stated.

FORM E. (*Vide* Rule 12.)

REGISTER OF FEES PAID FOR THE ISSUE OF THE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE FACTORIES REGULATION.

Date	Serial No.	Number of previous certificate–	Name of person to whom granted	Initials of Certifying Surgeon

Signature of Certifying Surgeon..... .....

Paid into Treasury... .....

Date.....

FORM G. (*Vide* Rules 4, 16 and 27.)

LIME WASHING, ETC.

Part of Factory, e. g., Name of Room	Parts lime washed, painted or varnished, e. g., walls, ceilings, wood works, etc.	Treatment (whether lime washed, painted or varnished	Date on which lime washing, painting or varnishing was carried out (according to the English Calendar			Signature of occupier or Manager	Remarks
			Day	Month	Year		

Signature of occupier..... .....

Signature of Manager if the occupier is absent..... ....

FORM 'H'. (*Vide* Rules 4 and 23.)

PARTICULARS OF ROOMS IN THE FACTORY.

Name of Room in the Factory	Dimensions of Room in feet			Total floor area in square feet	Floor area occupied by machinery and other fixtures in the room	Breathing space (cubical contents in cubic feet)	Net floor area	Number and total square feet of ventilating openings	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room	Remarks
	Length	Breadth	Height							

Signature of occupier.

Signature of the Manager if the occupier is absent.

FORM 'J.' (*Vide* Rules 4, 29, 60 and 71.)

Section or rule from which exemption is given	Subject dealt with	Extent of and reason for exemption	Date and number of order

FORM K. (*Vide* Rules 78 and 79

REPORT OF ACCIDENTS.

Required under Mysore Factories Regulation and Factory Rules.....

.....

Not to be filled up by the management.
- District....
- Date of receipt.....
- Accident No.....
- Classification, *i.e.*, fatal, serious or minor.....

Date of enquiry .....

Result of enquiry.....

1. Name of occupier.....
2. Address of works.....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Branch or Department in which accident occurred .....
5. Injured person's name.....
   Address.....
   Sex..... .....Age..... .....Caste.....
6. Usual occupation of injured person.....
7. Date and hour of accident.....
8. Hour at which he started work on day of accident.....
9. Cause of accident (*a*).....
   If caused by machinery give.....
   (*b*) Name of machine and part causing accident.....
   (*c*) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time.....
   (*d*) State exactly what injured person was doing at the time.....
10. Describe fully nature and extent of injuries, *e.g.*, fatal, loss of finger, etc.....
11. If accident not fatal, state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours (See Section 34 of the Regulation).....
12. Has duplicate copy of this return been kept.....
13. Under whose treatment is injured person.....

Signature of occupier, if the occupier is absent, Manager or Agent.....

Date.....

FORM L. (*Vide* Rule 86.)

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

PART I.—*Non-seasonal.* *Year* 192.....

PART II—*Seasonal.*

Serial No.	District	Name of Factory	Postal Address	Nature of moving power	Nature of work carried on	Name of occupier	Name of manager	Dates of inspection	Remarks

FORM M. (*Vide* Rule 7.)

DIARY OF THE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES, MYSORE, FOR THE MONTH OF 192

Date	Place	Factories visited or other work done	List of sections and rules under which orders are served

FORM N. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*a*)).

FACTORY INSPECTION REPORT.

District Date of last inspection.
Place
Date and time of inspection.

Previous Oder No. *Dated*.....

Question No.

1. Name of Factory.
2. Class (seasonal or non-seasonal) and kind of factory.
3. Name of occupier.
4. Name of Manager.
5. Factory working—not working.
6. Factory notified—Registered.
7. No. of employees on the day of inspection.— Men Boys
Women Girls

Have more than 19 persons been employed on any one day during the last 12 months?

8. Power in use.

Health and safety.

9. Is ventilation sufficient to render harmless gases, vapour, dust, etc.? (Section 9 (*c*).)
10. Is dust generated to an injurious extent; if so, is a fan provided? (Section 10.)
11. Is there any accumulation of rubbish, etc? (Rule 18.)
12. Is the lighting sufficient? (Section 11.)
13. Is the drinking or purified water used for humidifying? (Section 12).
14. (*a*) Is there a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking? (Section 14 and Rules 31 and 32).

(*b*) Is the area around the place where drinking water is distributed properly drained and clean? (Rule 22.)

(*c*) Is the water supplied free of cost? (Rule 30.)

15. (*a*) Are the drains, privies, etc., clean and free from effuvia? (Section 9 (*a*.)

(*b*) Are the drains properly constructed? (Rule 19).

16. Is the compound surrounding the factory sanitary and clean? (Rule 20.)
17. Is latrine accommodation sufficient and suitable or is factory exempt (Section 13 and Rules 25, 26, 28 and 29).
18. (*a*) Are the doors of rooms in which more than 30 persons are employed made to slide or open outward? (Section 15.)

(*b*) Was the factory constructed before or after July 1925?

19. Are the means of escape in-case of fire sufficient? (Section 16 and Rule 33.)
20. Do the windows and doors of stair-cases open outward? (Rule 34.)
21. Are the provisions relating to smoking and the use of naked lights in the vicinity of any inflammable material observed? (Section 17.)
22. (*a*) Is the fly wheel fenced? (Section 18.)

(*b*) Are the hoist or teagle and hoist well trap-doors fenced? (Section 18 (*b*).)

(*c*) Are the hoist gates self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor? (Rule 40.)

23. Are all parts of transmission machinery securely fenced? (Rule 36).

(1) ... .
(2) ....
(3) .....

24. Are all parts of machine tools securely fenced? (Rule 37.)
25. Is every platen machine fitted with finger guard? (Rule 38.)
26. Are emery wheels provided with strong wrought iron guards? (Rule 39.)
27. Are circular saws provided with strong guards and riving knife? (Rule 41.)
28. Are important pulleys provided with belt hangers? (Rule 44.)
29. Are suitable string gears provided to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys? (Rule 45.)
30. Are only experienced men allowed to lubricate bearing or gear wheels, replace or adjust belts? (Rule 46.)
31. Are service platforms and gangways provided for overhead shafting and securely fenced where required? (Rule 47.)
32. Is transmission machinery in motion cleaned by cotton waste, rags or similar materials held in the hand? (Rule 48.)
33. Are shifting ladders provided with hooks? (Rule 49.)
34. Is light clothing worn by oilers and persons replacing belts? (Rule 50.)
35. Is safe and convenient access provided to all bearings? (Rule 51.)
36. Are water gauge glasses on boilers of 100 lb. pressure guarded? (Rule 52.)
37. Are additional weights placed on the safety valve of boiler? (Rule 53.)
38. Are safety valves and pressure gauges fitted to all sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters, steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure? (Rule 54.)
39. Is there any part of the machinery or mill gearing that requires to be fenced? (Give particulars in detail) ? (Section 18 (12) :—

Note.—Order under this section should specify time.

40. Is all fencing constantly maintained in the efficient state? (Section 18 (3).)
41. Is there any part of the factory, or any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in such a condition that it cannot be used without danger to human life or safety? (Section 18 A. (1) (*a*) and (*b*):)
42. Is there any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in factory involving imminent danger to human life? (Section 18 A. (2).)
43. Are women and children prevented from cleaning machinery whilst in motion and working between the fixed and traversing parts of self-acting machines? (Section 19.)
44. Are women and childern prevented from working in a room in which the delivery end of a cotton opener is situated? (Section 20.)
45. Are persons under the age of 18 and women employed in any of the operations specified in Part I or in Part II of the Schedule? (Section 19 B.)

TEXTILE FACTORIES—*Additional Questions.*

46. Are fencing and guarding efficient? (Rule 42).

In (1) Blowing room machinery :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....
- (*e*).....

(2) Carding Machines :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....

(3) Drawing frames.

(4) Speed frames :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....

(5) Self acting rules :
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....
- (*e*).....
- (*f*).....
- (*g*).....

(6) Ring and throstle and doubling frames :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....

(7) Calendering machines.

47. (*a*) Is ventilation in Jute Mills sufficient? (Rule 24 (1).)
(*b*) Are sufficient means provided for the removal of steam in slasher sizing room in cotton mills? (Rule 24 (2).)
Is any other process carried on in slasher sizing rooms? (Rule 24 (2).)

GINNING FACTORIES—*Additional Questions.*

48. (1) Is the line shaft to second motion completely enclosed? (Rule 43 (*a*).)
(2) Are the toothed rollers of openers guarded? (Rule 43 (*b*).)
(3) Is the spur gearing at the side of the opener completely covered? (Rule 43 (*c*).)
(4) Are the crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins securely guarded? (Rule 43 (*d*).)
(5) Are the spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins provided with guards (Rule 43 (*e*).)
49. Are two flights of stairs provided? (Rule 35.)

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS—*Additional Questions.*

50. (1) Are all electrical conductors protected? (Rule 55 (1))
(2) Are all electrical apparatu's machines and fittings protected and provided with efficient handles? (Rule 55) (2).
(3) Are only experienced men allowed to operate electrical apparatus? (Rule 55 (3).)
(4) Are instructions regarding restoration of persons suffering from electric shock affixed both in English and the Vernacular? (Rule 55 (4).)

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT, HOLIDAYS, NOTICES AND REGISTERS, ETC.

General.

51. Is the Inspection Book maintained and are the forms—J., G. & H. pasted in it? (Rule 4.)

52. (1) Is an interval allowed under Section 21 (*a*) (1) or under Section 21 (*a*) (ii)?
(2) Has any request been received from employees for application of provisions of Section 21 (i) (*a*) (ii)? (Rule 56.)
(3) Has any request been received to abolish the above provisions? (Rule 58.)

Rusult.

(4) Is the list of persons to whom the provisions of Section 29 have been applied entered in Form J.? (Rule 71.)
(5) Have the lime washing and tarring been done (Rule 16) and (Rule 27). Has the painting or varnishing been done? (Rule 16.)
Are the particulars entered in Form G?
(6) Are the floor and breathing areas sufficient? (Rule 23.)
Are the ventilating openings sufficient? (Rule 24 (3).)
Are the particulars entered in Form H?
(7) Are the rooms overcrowded? (Section 9 (*b*) and Rule 23 (*i*).)

53. (*a*) If any person worked on a Sunday was a substituted holiday given? (Section 22 (1) (*a*).) Give the dates.
(*b*) Was the Factory Inspector notified as to Sunday work? (Section 22) (*b*.)
(*c*) Was the required notice affixed in the Factory? (Section 22) (*b*.)
(*d*) Has the holiday return been submitted?
(*e*) If exemption to Section 22 has been granted, has compensatory period of rest been given and entered in Form J? (Rules 59 and 60.)

54. Have any persons been employed for more than 10 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day? (Proviso to Section 22 (*b*).)

55. Is any person employed for more than 11 hours on any one day? (Section 28.)

56. Is any person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week? (Section 27 if so, is he paid at least one and a quarter times the usual rate for overtime? (Section 31 and Rule 66.)

57. Has the Factory been exempted by Government from the provisions of Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28? (Sections 30 and 32).

58. Are women exempted from Section 27 to work more than 6 hours overtime per week? (Rule 64.)

59. Are men exempted from Sections 27 and 28 to work more than 12 hours per day? (Rule 65.)

60. (*a*) Are the hours of employment of persons employed in the Factory specified? (Section 26.)
(*b*) Is any person employed except during such hours?

61. (*a*) Is any person employed in any other factory allowed to be employed in this factory on the same day? (Section 25.)
(*b*) Has the Inspector sanctioned employment of men in more than one factory on the same day? (Rule 62.)
(*c*) Are the names of such persons entered in the register of workers? (Rule 63).

62. Is there any child in the factory who in the opinion of the Inspector is no longer fit for employment? (Section 8 A.)

63. Are there any children who by reason of their age cannot be lawfully employed without involving danger to or injury to the health of such children? (Section 19A.)

64. (*a*) Is every child in possession of a medical certificate? (Section 23 (*a*).)
(*b*) Is every child in possession of a token? (Rule 61.)
(*c*) Are "Provisional" certificates less than three months old? (Section 8 and Rule 13 (2).)

65. Does any child work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 23 (*b*).)

66. Does any child work for more than five and a half hours per day? (Section 23 (*c*).)

67. Does any woman work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 24 (*a*).)

68. Has notice under Section 33 (1) been received? (Section 33 (1).)

Note.—Seasonal factories must submit this notice before each season.

69. Has the change of Manager been notified? (Section 33 (2).)
70. Have the necessary notices of accidents been sent? (Section 34 and Rules 76-79).
71. Are first-aid appliances kept available if the factory employs 500 persons or more? (Rule 81.)
72. Is the register of workers kept? (Section 35 and Rule 73.)

Men	Boys.
Women.	Girls.

73. (*a*) Are the abstracts at the proper place? (Section 36 (1).)
(*b*) Are the Standing Orders affixed in a conspicuous place?
74. Has a copy of the notice of Standing Orders been sent to the Factory Inspector?
75. Is the notice kept up to date and are charges duly notified to the Factory Inspector? (Section 36 (3).)

Orders served during the last inspection.

(Here enter items of previous orders and against each whether complied with or not.)

Remarks:—

Miscellaneous for Administration Report.

Housing accommodation.	Fires.
Dispensaries.	Epidemics.
Schools.	Increase or decrease in wages.
Creches	Strikes.
Washing places.	Welfare Committee or other welfare work.
Tiffin Rooms.	

FORM O. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*c*).)

No .....

INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES OFFICE,
Dated the.....192

THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, 1925, AND THE RULES THEREUNDER.

Under a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the Regulation and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the Law.

Yours faithfully,
Inspector of Factories.

FORM P. (*Tide* Rule 67).

Muster Roll for Persons on Exempted Work.

District			Place			Name of Factory			Month		Year
1	2	Date	3 Sunday			Date	4 Monday		....		
Number	Name	1st Period	2nd Period		3rd Period	1st Period	2nd Period		3rd Period		.....
		From To	From	To	From To	From	To	From To	From	To	

FORM P—*concld.*

Number	Name	5. Tuesday Date						6. Wednesday Date					
		First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period	
		From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To

Number	Name	7. Thursday Date						8. Friday Date					
		First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period	
		From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To

Number	Name	9. Saturday Date						10	11	12	13	14
		First period		Second period		Third period		Total weekly hours	Usual weekly hours	Normal hourly daily or weekly pay	Total amount paid	Remarks
		From	To	From	To	From	To					

FORM Q.

Danger.

It is dangerous whilst machinery is in motion.

(1) To clean and adjust dangerous parts of the Machinery.

(2) To remove, interfere with on disregard any guard or fence.

(3) To replace heavy belts and (4) to wear loose clothing whilst attending to Machinery or belts.

FORM R.

Abstract of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (*No. III of* 1914) *and amended by Regulation, VI of* 1925 *and rules made thereunder.*

Affixed here (main entrance) under the provisions of Section 36 (1) and Rule 75 A.

	Period of employment			Time for meals		
		From	To		From	To
Monday to Friday	...	A.M.	P.M.	Morning	A.M.	P.M.
				Midday		
Saturday	...	A.M.	P.M.	Afternoon Saturday	P.M.	P.M.

Signature of occupier

Date

ALL PERSONS.

(1) Except in the case of works on urgent repairs or where exemption has been granted under Section 30 (1), 30 (2) or Section 32 the particulars of which are specified below,

person other than a person holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity.

(*a*) shall work in a factory for more than six hours without a period of rest of not less than one hour, or

(*b*) shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceeding or succeeding the Sunday, or

(*c*) shall be employed except during specified hours and for more than 11 hours per day or 60 hours per week.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED.

(2) No person shall employ or permit to be employed in any factory any woman or child, or except in prescribed circumstances, any other person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have already been employed on the same day in any other factory.

Note.—"Child" means a person under the age of 15 years.

(3) Any person who works for more than sixty hours a week under the exemption granted under section 30 (1) or 30 (2) shall be paid for the overtime at a rate at least one and a quarter times the normal rate.

WOMEN ONLY.

(4) No woman other than those holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 11 hours per day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

(5) No child shall be employed in any factory between the hours 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 5½ hours per day.

(6) No child shall be employed unless he is in possession of a certificate granted by the Certifying Surgeon or a person authorised by him under section 8 showing that he is not less than 11 years of age and is fit for employment in a factory.

(7) If a child is employed for more than 5½ hours per day a rest period of half an hour must be given after four hours' work.

(8) Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

(9) No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

(10) No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be 8 annas.

(11) When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

SANITATION.

(12) Except in cases falling under rule 17 all walls and ceilings of factory buildings shall be limewashed every year and all wood-work shall be limewashed every year or painted every seven years, limewashing and painting to date from last date of limewashing and painting and dates on which limewashing or painting is carried out shall be entered in Form "G".

(13) No rubbish shall be allowed to accumulate in the factory premises and the compound shall be kept clean.

(14) Sufficient and suitable drinking water shall be provided for the employees free of cost.

(15) Unless specially exempted, every factory shall be provided with sufficient and suitable latrine of a design approved by the District Health Officer. If females are employed, separate screened and specially marked latrines shall be provided.

SAFETY.

(16) No person shall smoke or use a naked light or cause or permit any such light to be used in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material in a factory.

(17) All factories shall be provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

(18) All electrical fittings shall be effectively protected.

(19) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the mechinery.

(20) Only experienced men and those especially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(21) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

(22) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt-hangers or perches.

(23) When the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

(24) Other provisions, relating to fencing and guarding of machinery prescribed by rules 36 to 46 shall also be observed.

(25) In textile factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 42 shall be observed.

(26) In ginning factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 43 shall be observed.

REGISTERS, RETURNS, ETC.

(27) Notice of all accidents shall be sent immediately to the Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate. In case of accidents resulting in death, notice shall also be sent to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area.

INSPECTIONS.

(28) Factory Inspectors have power to inspect factories day or night and may require the production of registers, certificates, etc., kept under the Regulation and Rules.

Copies of the Regulation and the Rules and copies of this abstract can be obtained from the Curator, Government Book Depot, Bangalore.

No. L. 5470—*L. B.* 25-26-55, *dated 5th February* 1927.

In supersession of the rules in force on the subject and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 29 (1), 30 (3), 39, 42, 57 80, 81, 100 of the Mysore District Boards' Regulation, 1926, and all other powers in this behalf, the following rules are made by the Government:—

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

1. *Language of proceedings and minutes.*—The business at meetings of the District Board shall be conducted either in English or in Kannada provided that if the proceedings are conducted in English and if any of the members present do not understand English, it shall be the duty of the President to have the subject matter explained to him in Kannada. The minutes of the proceedings shall be recorded in English.

2. *Suggestions from Government, etc., to be considered at the next meeting.*—When any suggestion in writing regarding any matter is received by the District Board from the Government or from any of the following officers, namely, the Deputy Commissioner of the District, the Head of any Department of Government, the District Inspector of Education, the District Medical Officer, and the Executive Engineer, it should be placed before the next meeting of the Board and fully considered and a resolution thereupon shall be recorded and a copy thereof shall be sent to the officer concerned for his information.

3. *Circulars, rules and orders of Government to be considered.*—All circulars, rules and orders concerning the work of the Board which may be issued by the Government shall be placed before the Board at the quarterly meeting held next after their receipt and the resolution of the Board thereon shall be duly recorded in the proceedings.

4. *Economic Committee.*—The District Economic Superintendent shall be a member of the Economic Committee.

5. *Attendance Register.*—An attendance register shall be maintained in the office of the District Board in form appended below:—

Attendance Register of members of the District Board.

Date of meeting	Signature in full of members attending	Amount of travelling allowance	Date on which passed by the President	Initials of the President	Date of payment
		Rs. a. p.			

A separate page should be set apart in the register for each meeting and every member attending it should be required to sign it before leaving the meeting. The President of the meeting should record in words under his signature, the total number of members actually present at the meeting. Presidents when countersigning travelling allowance bills of members should satisfy themselves either by a reference to the register or by the certificate of the Vice-President that the bill has been checked with the register, that the members

concerned actually attended the meeting and that the amount of travelling allowance has not been passed for payment already.

6. *Resolution.*—

(1) Every resolution of the District Board under Section 30 (3) of the Regulation shall be;

(*a*) in the form of a specific recommendation addressed to the Government;

(*b*) shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise a definite issue;

(*c*) shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, defamatory statements; and

(*d*) shall not refer to the conduct or character of pereons except in their official or public capacity.

(2) No resolution shall be submitted in regard to any of the following matters, namely;

(*a*) a matter under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of Mysore,

(*b*) a measure relating to or affecting,

(1) the Ruling Family of Mysore;

(2) the relations of His Highness the Maharaja with the Paramount Power or with foreign Princes of States,

(3) matters governed by treaties or conventions or agreements now in force or hereafter to be made by His Highness the Maharaja with the Paramount Power, or

(4) such other matters as may, from time to time, be specially excluded by order of the Government.

7. Every resolution shall be submitted to Government after discussion at a quarterly meeting of the District Board.

8. A member who wishes to move a resolution shall give notice in writing to the President at least 21 clear days before the meeting of the Board at which he desires to move the same and shall together with the notice, submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move.

9. The President shall place before the Board every resolution of which notice has been given to him in accordance with rule 8. The Board may select the resolutions to be considered at the meeting and every resolution not considered at the meeting shall be deemed to have lapsed.

EXECUTION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

10. All public works should, as far as possible, be carried out by contract.

11. No work shall be undertaken until plans and estimates have been prepared and sanction obtained from the proper authority, and no work shall be commenced in any year unless provision is made for it in the sanctioned budget of the year, except in cases of works whose cost does not exceed Rs. 250.

12. The District Board may sanction estimates for all repair works, and for all original works not exceeding Rs. 5,000 provided that;

(*a*) in the case of original works exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 2,500 the Engineer, if any, employed by the Board or the Executive Engineer of the District shall have scrutinised the estimate, and

(*b*) in the case of original works exceeding Rs. 2,500 the estimate shall have been scrutinised by the Chief Engineer.

13. The District Board shall submit, in duplicate, the plans and estimates for original works costing more than Rs. 5,000 to Government for sanction, through the Chief Engineer.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 13, excess expenditure up to a limit of 5 per cent under each item of the estimate or under the total amount of the estimate may be incurred by the District Board.

15. To facilitate the preparation of estimates, a schedule of rates for each kind of work commonly executed shall be kept in the office of the District Board and the schedule should be passed at a meeting of the District Board and kept by the Board corrected up-to-date. The scheduled rates should not exceed the rate prescribed from time to time by the Public Works Department, for the district.

16. A revised estimate shall be prepared and submitted for the sanction of the competent authority when there is a likelihood of the estimate being exceeded either from the rates being found insufficient or for any other cause whatsoever. Provided that in cases where the excess is within a limit of 5 per cent referred to in rule 14, the preparation of a revised estimate is not necessary.

17. Works for which estimates have been sanctioned in one year may be carried out in the following year without further sanction.

18. The sanction accorded to an estimate for any work shall lapse if the work is not commenced within two years from the date of sanction.

19. For District Fund Works carried out by the Public Works Department charges for supervision and tools and plant shall be recovered from the District Board concerned at the following rates :—

(1) For supervision on the work	...	...	17½ per cent on the outlay
(2) For tools and plant	...	...	do work

TRANSFER OF PROPERTIES.

20. Every transfer of immovable property vested in a Board shall be made by an instrument under the common seal, signed by the President and by two of the members of the Board, and the fact that the transfer is signed with the sanction of the Government shall be distinctly expressed.

CONTRACTS.

21. Before any contract for the supply of materials or for the execution of any works, the cost of which is estimated to exceed Rs. 1,000 is entered into by the District Board, tenders shall be invited by advertisement in at least one of the local newspapers, if any, and in such other manner as the Board thinks fit, from persons willing to enter into such contract.

22. The District Board shall not bind itself, and shall not be bound, to accept the lowest of any tenders.

BYE-LAWS.

23. Every draft bye-law together with a notice specifying that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after a specified date which shall not be within a period of 45 days from the date of the notice, shall be published in English and Kannada in the *Mysore Gazette* and copy thereof shall be affixed in the District Board Office and in the Taluk and Sub-Taluk offices in the district and in such other places as shall, in the opinion of the Board, be sufficient, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

24. The District Board shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft which may be made in writing by any person before the date so specified.

25. Every draft of the bye-law shall, when it is submitted to Government, be accompanied by a copy of the notice published and of every objection or suggestion received under rule 24 along with a statement showing fully the grounds on which it is proposed and the evil which it is intended to remedy.

26. The Government may sanction any such bye-law which such modifications as may be deemed fit.

27. The Government may at any time cancel or withdraw the sanction to any bye-law, and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.

28. As soon as a bye-law is sanctioned it shall be published in the manner prescribed in rule 23 and the bye-laws for the time being in force, shall be kept open for public inspection at the District Board Office during office hours and printed copies thereof in Kannada and English shall be kept for sale at cost price.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

29. Every notice under Section 80 shall be in the form given below :—

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To

A. B.,.....residing at.....

.....

Take notice that the District Board of .....demands from you the sum of Rs.....on account of

(Here describe the property or other subject in respect of which and the period for which the amount is leviable) and that if, within fifteen days from the the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the.....Office or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the satisfaction of the.....a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with cost.

Dated this..... .day of.....19

Designation.

FORM OF WARRANT.

30. Every warrant under Section 81 shall be in the form given below.

FORM OF WARRANT.

(Here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant).

Whereas A.B., of has not paid, and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of, the sum of Rs.....due on account of the items and periods mentioned in the margin;

And whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for the same;

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of sections 82 to 84 of the Mysore District Boards' Regulation, the goods and chattles of the said A.B., to the amount of..... .....being the amount due from him, as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
on account of			
For service of notice.....			

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder

Dated this day of 19

Designation.

REMUNERATION AND ALLOWANCES.

31. No member of a District Board shall be entitled to any salary by virtue of his office.

32. The District Board may grant such monthly conveyance allowance as may be fixed by the Board with the sanction of the Government.—

(a) not exceeding Rs. 100 to a non-official President;

(b) not exceeding Rs. 50 to a non-official Vice-President, if any, when the Board has not appointed a Chief Officer under Section 88 of the Regulation.

33. Officers and servants of a District Board who are in receipt of regular salary will be entitled to travelling allowance at rates fixed in the Mysore Service Regulations for officers of corresponding grade in the Government service.

34. Subject to provisions of rules 35 to 37, non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents and other non-official members of the District Boards or committees shall be entitled to receive from the District Fund, travelling allowances at rates not exceeding those specified below:—

Non-official President or Vice-President.	Daily allowance	...	Rs. 4 a day.
	Journey by road	...	As. 6 per mile.
	Journey by Railway	...	One and a half times the first class fare.
Other non-official members.	Daily allowance	...	Re. 1 a day.
	Journey by road	...	As. 4 a mile.
	Journey by Railway	...	Double second class fare.

35. No travelling allowance is admissible to a President or Vice-President for ordinarily attending the District Board Office at the District Head-quarters.

36. No travelling allowance is admissible to any member who does not travel more than five miles from and to his place of residence.

37. No daily allowance can be claimed for the day on which travelling allowance for journeys by road or railway are claimed.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. Fl. 6271—*Ex.* 54-26-4, *dated 3rd February* 1927.

Under Section 17 of the Excise Regulation and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to raise the duty on ganja from Rs. 20 to Rs. 22-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas with effect from 1st July 1927.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government,

62

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Dte.

File No. 67-28

Serial No. 10

No. D. 8112 & 22/3/27

Cards 3 Copies

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

To

The Secy. Bd. of Dte.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

Sir

Date of issue 22-3-27

In forwarding herewith 35 printed copies of the draft rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulations, I am directed to state that the copies may be ~~distd~~ distributed among the members of the Bd. of Dte and the draft rules considered at an ~~early~~ meeting of the Bd and their suggestions sent for the consideration of Govt.

I. L. etc.

Signed by.....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

7.3.27

WP 11/3

for Secy.

over

App. F. VI. Gl.]

63

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 9-1-27

Signed by

Section 22c

File No. 67-4

Seria No.

No. D. 10222 R. D. 25/1/27

To

.....The Secy. Bd. of Dirs.....

Sir

In inviting attention to this office letter No. D. 8112/22c 67-26-10 of 22nd March 27 and requesting to be furnished with the suggestions of the Bd. of Dirs on the draft Rules under the Factories Regulation, I am directed to request you to kindly see that the suggestions of the Bd. are sent to govt. at an early date

I have etc

List

Copy

Examined by.....

Thro' - VS - for Dep Secy

17.5.27 - 20/5/27

over

No. 1058- GEN. & REV. SECRET.

Board of Industries & Commerce,

Bangalore, dated 28th June 1927

From

R. ANANTASUBRAMANYAM, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
SECRETARY, BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,
BANGALORE.

To

N. Rama Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Development Departments
Bangalore.

Sir,

I & C 67-26-RR.

With reference to your letter No.D.1044/I.& C 67-26 dated the 25th instant, requesting me to communicate the suggestions of the Board on the draft rules under the Factory Regulations, I am directed to state that the subject has been included in the agenda of the next meeting of the Board which comes off on the 1st proximo and that the views of the Board will be communicated to Government after the meeting is over.

Sub for information

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIATE
2 JUL 1927
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Dtc 64-26-11

No. 1069

Board of Industries & Commerce,

Bangalore, dated 10th June *192* 7.

From

R. ANANTASUBRAMANYAM, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
SECRETARY, BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,
BANGALORE.

To

N. Rama Rao, Esq, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. D. 8112/ I & C 67-26-10 dated 22nd March 1927 forwarding copies of draft Rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation and inviting suggestions of the Board thereon, I am directed to note below the resolution passed by the Board at their meeting held on 1st June 1927 in the matter and to request you to kindly order the supply of 50 copies of draft Rules for circulation among the chief employers of labour, important labour organisations and labour Unions as referred to in the resolution.

" It was resolved that copies of draft Rules might be sent to chief employers of labour, important labour organisations and labour Unions by the Board and that their opinions might be invited and replies obtained might be placed before the Board for consideration."

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R Anantasubramanyam

Secretary.

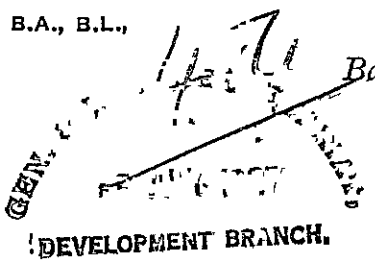
66

D. O. 1012. BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,

R. ANANTHASUBRAMANYAM, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary.

Bangalore, dated 18th July *192* 7.

Replies Sir 18.7.27



Dear Sir,

I am directed to invite your kind attention to this Office letter No. 1069 dated 10th June 1927 requesting you to send me 50 copies of the draft Rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation for circulation among Chief employers of labour, labour organisations and to request you to kindly cause the copies sent very early.

Yours sincerely,
Ramanathan

Proposed file to be placed on file
Copies sent in Sl. 12

P. H. Krishna Rao, Esq, M.A.,
Assistant Secretary to Governmen
Development Departments,
B a n g a l o r e.

Placed on the file

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

67 —

UBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section 3K

File No. 67-26

Serial No. 12

No. ಶ. ಇ೭೨೨ ಫ 3/೧೨

Encl ಶ ಲೆಟ

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To

The Dist. J. &c.....

The Secy. Bd. J &c

Date of issue 3.8.27

Signed by ಕಾ.ನಿ.ಕಾ

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith 30 copies of the printed draft Rules under the Factories Act as required in your letter No. 1069-ಫ 10th June 27 for circulation among chief employers of labour, in accordance with the resolution of the Bd., Bombay to work with your letter under reference

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by .....

Yours &c

Dy 2/9/27

for Secy.

Over

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

Two copies

Section 9K

File No. 67-26

Seria No. 13

No. G. 1691

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To ...The Dist. G. Dr.....

Sir

I am directed to observe that ~~in~~ the draft Rules under the Mysore Factories Amendment Regulation VI of 1925, sent up with your letter No. G.467/C3.-27 11th Nov-26, Rules have not been framed under Section 38A of the Regulation for the adequate disinfection of wool used in factories which may be infected with anthrax spores, and ~~directed~~ to enquire why ~~further it~~ ~~was not proposed to issue~~ no Draft Rules are framed under the ~~matter~~ ~~if so, today~~

Date of issue.....13/.8/.27.....

Signed by.....Asst. P. H. K. Rao

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

D L ck

WD 0562—GPE—31,000—17-8-25

48-27

Dep. Secy

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :— "INDUSCOM."

In reply please refer to
No. C1-1001-27

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated Bangalore, the 30th August *192* 7

FROM

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
(Bangalore India)

DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

To

N. Rama Rao Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Departments,
B a n g a l o r e.

SIR,

Dte. 67-26-14

With reference to your letter No. D. 1691-I & C 67-26-13 of the 13th August 1927 regarding the Rules under Section 38 A of the Factories Regulation, for the disinfection of wool, I have the honor to state that no rules are prepared under this section as there are no rules in force in British India under the correspond-ing section of the Indian Act. Copies of letters received in this connection from the Commissioner of Labour, Madras, and the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, are enclosed herein for your information. I may also point out that the rule making power under this section in the Indian Act is not delegated to the local Governments, but is vested in the Governor-General-in-Council. It is presumed that any rules that may be issued by the latter will aim at securing the disinfection of wool before it is landed in India.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C Ranganatha Rao Sahib
Director.

USC)

Copy of letter No. L. Dis.3458/27 of the 22nd August 1927 from the Commissioner of Labour, Madras, to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your No. C1-1001-27 dated 20th August 1927 I have the honor to inform you that no rules have been framed by the Local Government under Section 38 A of the Indian Factories Act for the disinfection of wool used in factories.

Copy of letter No. 2617 of 1927 dated the22nd August 1927 from the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject - Rules under Section 38 A of the Indian Factories Act.

With reference to your letter No. C1-1001-27 of the 20th Augt 1927 in connection with the above subject, I have the honor to inform you that no rules have been framed upto the present.

" COPIES *

USC)

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE
NO. 156
DATE 2-11-27
BANGALORE

G. R. S. 45

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

D No. 4662, dated the 1st/ 192 7.
(Etc)

REPLY.

No 397, dated the 2nd Nov. 1927.

3.11.27

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
3697
3 - NOV. 1927
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Industries & Commerce.

To.

The

Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.
Development Dept Ho'
Bangalore

SUBJECT. Request that the draft rules under the Factories Regulation may be placed before the Board of Ire, and its opinion forwarded for consideration.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the draft rules under the Factories Regulation were considered by the Board at the meeting held on 29th ult. and the resolutions passed thereon will be communicated to Government in the course of this week.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Secretary
2/11/27

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to invite attention to the marginally noted communication and to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be informed, in the column opposite, of the cause of delay in furnishing a reply and of the approximate date on which a reply may be expected.

He is also to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be favoured with a reply to this reminder not later than the 7th proximo

112/Ire 67-25-10
*No. , dated
& 22-3-27

?

By order.

Narasinga Rao,
for Dev Secy to Govt.

Please place this in the file

3-11-27

*Previous reminder.

WD 01239—GPB—3,750 —4-9-26

I & C 67-26-15

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

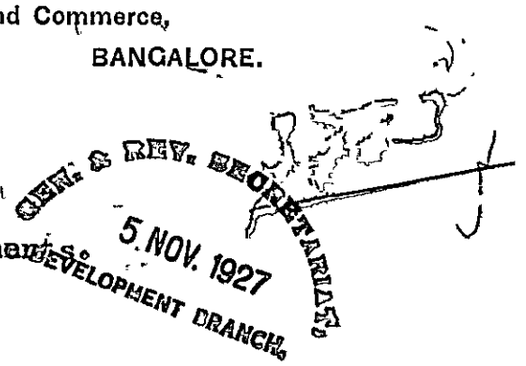
No. 417 *Bangalore, dated....5th November....192 7*

FROM

R. ANANTASUBRAMANYAM, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Commerce,
BANGALORE.

To

N. Rama Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.



SIR,

With reference to your letter No. D. 8112/ I & C 67-26-10 dated 22nd March 1927 calling for the suggestions of the Board on the draft Rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation, I am directed to state that the subject was brought up for consideration at the meeting of the Board held on 29th October 1927 and the Board resolved that subject to the modifications noted below, the draft Rules as already published might be approved.

Rule.	Existing Rule.	Modified Rule.
2 (f)	"Within reach" means within 6 ft. of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.	Delete this caluse.
24 Sub Para 2	In every room in a cotton mill where Slasher Sizing is carried on, an efficient arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted. Slasher Sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed.	In every room in a cotton mill where Slasher Sizing is carried on such arrangement as is considered efficient by the Inspector of Factories appointed for this purpose, for the removal of steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be made.
39.	All emery wheels shall be provided with strong wrought iron guards.	All emery wheels shall be provided with strong iron guards.
82.	An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the District Magistrate of the District and shall be in the form of a memoranudm setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court Fee Stamp	An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the authority appointed by Government for the purpose and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court Fee Stamp in accordance

(P.T.O)

73

Rule.	Existing Rule.	Modified Rule.
	Stamp in accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.	accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary.

G. R. S. App F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

of° D 12200 / dtc 67-26-17.

Notification 9/12

The following rules framed under the Shipping Factories Regulation III of 1914 as amended by Regulation VI of 1925 are hereby published for the information of the public. They will come into force three months from the date of their publication in the Gazette.

B.O.

Sec. Secy.

To the Compiler, M. G., for publication with the request that final proofs may be sent for appr. to the Dir. of Ste. and that 250 copies of the rules may be sent to the Secretariat for Secy.

B.O.

Sec. Secy

of° D 12201.

Copies of the above to the Dir. of Ste with the request that the Mercantile Engineer may be instructed to correct the proofs, as they require careful

WD 0327—GPB—10,000—18-5-27

reading & editing before
publication

BO

Sec. Secy.

5.5.78

NOTIFICATION.

No. D. 5848—*I. & C.* 67-26-9, *dated* 22*nd January* 1927.

The following draft rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation are hereby published for the information of the public. Representations if any, on the rules may be sent up for the consideration of Government within three months from this date.

By Order,
RANGANATHA RAO SA
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

~~DRAFT~~ RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION.

RULES.

Definitions.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1926; and may shall supersede the Mysore Factories Rules 1917, issued with Notification no. J. 4158-Legis 34-14-20 dated 18th May 1917
2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) 'The Regulation' means the Mysore Factories Regulation of 1914 as amended by the Mysore Factories Amendment Regulation of 1925.

(*b*) Words and expressions defined in the Regulation shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Regulation.

(*c*) 'Inspector' means the Inspector appointed under Section 4, sub-section (1) of the Regulation Proviso—(1) When in any area Government have by notification in the Official Gazette under sub-section (5) of Section 4 declared that the District Magistrate or an additional Inspector shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Regulation the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector.

Proviso.—(2) When in any area Government have declared as aforesaid that a District Magistrate or additional Inspector shall exercise certain powers of an Inspector, the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

(*d*) A 'belt hanger' is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(*e*) 'Transmission machinery' includes every shaft wheel drum or pulley, including any system of false and loose pulleys and coupling, clutch, strap band, belt, chain, rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliance or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

(*f*) 'Within reach' means within six feet of any spot on which any person may have to stand or which any person may have to pass in the course of his employment.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2) (*a*).

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within his area at least twice yearly and every seasonal factory at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, to be necessary in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and these rules are duly observed.

4. The Manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when required by the Inspector or certifying Surgeon.

Statements of (1) the exemptions granted to the factory (ii) particulars of lime washing, etc., and (iii) particulars of rooms in the factory in Forms J. G. H. respectively shall be pasted in it.

5. (*a*) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Regulation or Rules, he shall at each inspection of a factory fill up the Inspection Report in Form N and satisfy himself—

(1) that the provisions made in the Regulation and Rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;

(2) that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;

(3) that the register of all the persons employed in the factory, of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form 'D';

(4) that the periodical stoppages of work and holidays provided by the Regulation are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;

(5) that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of Section 27;

(6) that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by Section 36 of the Regulation are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(*b*) He shall further enquire into the causes of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(*c*) Finally, he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders ~~periodically~~ issued have been complied with. Any defects, illegalities which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded. An extract from this record containing the orders of the inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as he may wish to bring to the notice of the manager shall be sent to the manager in Form O and a copy of the extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate. The orders sent to the manager or occupier by the Inspector of Factories shall be pasted in the Inspection Book kept under Rule 4.

6. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector, he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under Section 4 sub-section (1) of the Regulation.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspection and on the tenth day of each month, shall submit in Form M attached to these rules, a diary showing the work done in the preceding month to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of the Regulation. A copy of the diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories in places situated within a municipal area if it appears that there has been any disregard of the provisions of any municipal or other local ~~bodies Regulation~~ law relating to the sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the clearing and fencing of water tanks or like matters, the Inspector shall without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Regulation and Rules draw the attention of the Municipal authorities or other local authorities to the breach of the Sanitary ~~Regulation~~ law in question

Duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of Persons authorised to exercise his functions.

Section 37(2) (c) and (d).

9. (*a*) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under Section 8(A) has been served upon the manager and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(*b*) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be convenient for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and times thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which the Certiying Surgeon is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on Lancashire Ledger or Titan Ledger Paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, if he is satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation.

(4) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under Section 7, sub-section (2) shall cause the word "revoked" to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

(5) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of 3 months has elapsed unless the Certifying Surgeon when he refuses to grant the certificate gives permission in writing for an application to be made at an earlier date.

11. Every person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in Rule 10. The word "Provisional" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person to whom a certificate under Section 7 of the Regulation has been granted loses such a certificate, he may apply to the certifying surgeon for a copy of the certificate and the Certifying Surgeon after making such enquiry from his employer (or if he is unemployed from his last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word 'Duplicate' shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked 'Duplicate' and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a Certificate granted under clause 1 of this rule, a fee of eight annas which shall be credited to Government shall be charged. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed, in which children are known to be employed at least once in 3 months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as he may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation and shall, if he is satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3) If on such examinations, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate and write on it the word 'Cancelled' over his signature. He shall then forward the certificate with such remarks as he considers necessary to the Inspector of Factories for information and shall also inform the person who issued it that it has been cancelled.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall satisfy himself as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he considers unfit.

15. The Certifying Surgeon shall enter in the Inspection Book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory and shall forward a copy of this note to the Inspector.

Sanitary Conditions.

Section 37 (2) (*e*).

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings of such rooms (whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not) and all the passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, this period to date from the time when they were last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window frames and other wood work with the exception of floors shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the time when they were last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the time when they were last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which lime washing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following:-

(i) rooms used only for the storage of articles;
(ii) walls or ceilings of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, flat tiles, glazed bricks, glass, slate, bamboo, thatch, cement plaster or polished chunam;
(iii) rooms in which manufacture is carried on in any gas works, forage presses, chemical works and cement factories;
(iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;
(v) walls in oil mills below a height of five feet from the ground;
(vi) brick and tile works in which glazed bricks or tiles are made;
(vii) walls of railway running sheds;
(viii) works in which soap manufacture is carried on;
(ix) rooms in sugar factories in which sugar is stored or is in process of manufacture;
(x) rooms in tanneries in which salting, tanning and dressing of hides and skins are carried on;
(xi) ceilings of rooms in which the lowest part is at least 20 feet from the floor;
(xii) ceilings of rooms in which bleaching and dyeing is carried on;
(xiii) any other factory or part thereof in which lime washing or painting is in the opinion of Government unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of Section 9 (*a*) of the Regulation in regard to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. The Manager of every factory shall enforce the proper use of latrines and prevent pollution by excreta of the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the latrine and in the compound of the factory.

22. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives in a cleaned and drained condition.

Prevention of overcrowding.

Section 37 (2) (*f*).

23. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory 36 square feet of floor space and

(1) where mechanical or electrical power is not used, a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet and

(ii) where mechanical or electrical power is used, a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

(2) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form H which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

Standard of Ventilation. Section 37 (2) ~~(f)~~ (g).

24. (1) In every room in a jute mill, where opening of bales, batching, machine, hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is generated to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at or as near as is reasonably possible to the point at which it is generated.

(2) In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on ~~an efficient~~ such arrangement for the removal of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be fitted ~~Slasher sizing shall not be carried on in any room where any other process of manufacture is being performed~~.

(3) In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of five square feet for each person employed in such room and the opening shall be such

as is considered efficient by the Inspector of factories appointed for this purpose

as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air, provided that, subject to the control of Government the Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) ~~(f)~~. h

25. The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines of a design approved by the District Health Officer within the precincts of the factory in an accessible place detached from other factory buildings, and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale:—

Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	...	3 seats.
Do exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	.. ...	4 seats.
Do exceeds 150 but does not exceed 250	.. ...	5 seats.
Do exceeds 250	... ...	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

The orders of the District Health Officer on the subject of the design of latrines shall be subject to an appeal to the ~~Director of Public Health~~. Head of the Public Health Department.

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

27. The walls of the latrines shall be ~~terraced~~ completely inside and out or tarred to a height of 3 feet inside and out and lime-washed above that height at least twice every year. The date of lime-washing or tarring shall be noted in form "G". tarred

28. Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water-borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The contents of all such receptacles shall be buried in suitable trenches or where possible, burnt in proper incinerators. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out as often as is necessary and at least once every quarter.

29. If in the opinion of the Government, in the case of a factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country or at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accomodation is unnecessary to insure the health of the operatives. Government may exempt such factory from the provisions of rules 25 to 28 by an order in writing in form "J". But in such cases the factory shall provide for the employees simple earth trenches which should be moved every three days.

DRINKING ~~HEADING~~. Water.

SECTION 37. (2) ~~(f)~~. i

30. Drinking water shall be supplied to the employees free of cost.

31. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied:—

(*a*) From taps connected with a public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(*b*) From a well or wells so situated and constructed as to prevent pollution or contamination with organic matter or other impurities.

32. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by rule 31, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory. All such storage water shall be so arranged as to prevent any possibility of contamination.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

SECTION 16 AND 37 (1).

33. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building, so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with suitable and sufficient hand rails; provided that in the case of an upper storey in which not more than 20 persons are employed, it shall be sufficient to provide one set of stairs made of non-cumbustible material.

34. In every factory more than one storey high, every window or door giving access to an external stair case shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 33, every ginning factory shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick work or other fire-resisting material. 3

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

SETION 37 (2) (j).

36. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach:—

(1) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving-straps, chains and ropes, unless in the opinion of the Inspector they are by reason of their construction or position incapable of being a source of danger to any person employed.

(2) All projecting set-screws, ~~tees~~, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are counter-sunk or otherwise made safe.

(3) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

37. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :—

The back gears, and change-wheels of lathes; The back gears and bevel gearing of drilling machines ; and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines, which are within reach.

38. Every platen machine in a printing work shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

39. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong ~~wrought~~ iron guards.

40. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and incapable of being opened unless the cage is opposite the floor.

41. Every circular saw shall be provided with a strong metal guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The sawunder the table shall be completely guarded.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated :—

(*i*) In respect of blowing room machinery:—

(*a*) Beater covers and the door immediately above dirt grid of every opener, combined opener and scutcher, scutcher-lap machine, hard waste breaker and similar machines shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the cover or the grid doors while the beater is still running or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(*c*) In the case of scutchers efficient plating shall be provided for the slow motion and fan pulleys and the beater shaft ends shall be suitably encased in metal sleeves.

(*d*) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

(*e*) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt-shifters.

(*ii*) In respect of carding machines:—

(*a*) All feed-roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calender wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(*b*) Except in cases where it is unnecessary to open cylinder doors for the purpose of stripping the cylinder, every cylinder door shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has been closed.

(*iii*) In respect of drawing frames, the roller gearing shall be effectively covered.

(*iv*) In respect of speed frames :—

(*a*) Head stocks shall be fitted with automatic locking arrangements, which shall prevent the doors ~~from~~ being opened while the machinery is in motion and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) Bobin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and the cover shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(*c*) Spindles skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(*d*) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail raises and as it falls.

(*v*) In respect of self-acting mules :—

(*a*) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle

draw-band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom erect board or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended far enough inwards completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(*b*) All head stocks shall be provided with strong sheet iron guards high enough to cover the rim pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.

(*c*) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall extend at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.

(*d*) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(*e*) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(*f*) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(*g*) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(*vi*) In respect of ring and throsele and doubling frames :—

(*a*) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted with metal plates.

(*b*) Where both the tin rollers revolve upwards, guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than seven inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

(*vii*) In respect of calendering machines :—

Every calendering machine shall be provided with an efficient "Nip" guard along the whole length or the intake side of each pair of bowls and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES :—

43. In addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the following special provision shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated :—

(*a*) The line shaft or second motion shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.

(*b*) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the latis. A stout wooden plank, a strong metal guard not less than 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.

(*c*) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(*d*) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

(*e*) The spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins shall be provided with guards.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

44. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or parches.

45. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

46. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.

47. Service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting where the shafting is over machinery or where it is impracticable, to fit a ladder with hooks on to the shaft, and if so required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

48. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste, rags, or similar material held in the hand.

49. Every shifting ladder shall be fitted either with hooks or with some effective non-skid device.

50. No person engaged in oiling, or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing or a loose turban.

51. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

52. All water guage glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

53. No additional weight shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler except under the written authority of the Boiler Inspector.

54. All sizing cylinders, kires, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

54.A. Notices in form "$" both in English and Kanarese for the prevention of accidents in factories shall be affixed in conspicuous places in every room of the factory in which machinery is in use.

55 & Soon to the end

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

55. (1) All electrical conductors shall either be covered with adequate insulating material and further protected in a manner approved by the Inspector to prevent danger or shall be so placed and guarded as to prevent danger.

(2) All electrical apparatus, machines and fittings shall be.—

(a) so placed or protected in a manner approved by the Inspector as to prevent danger ;

(*b*) provided with efficient handles or other means of working, insulated from the electrical system and so arranged that the hand cannot inadvertently touch live metal.

(3) Only specially trained and experienced persons shall be allowed to operate, adjust or repair any electrical apparatus.

(4) Instructions both in English and Kanarese for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in every factory using electrical energy for lighting or power purposes.

Rest Interval. Section 21 *and Section* 37 (1).

56. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees and shall direct that the hours of rest shall be fixed accordingly under section 21 (1) (a) (ii)

57. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under rule 56 has been made in the inspection book the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (i) shall apply to the factory.

58. Where in any factory to which the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth cease to apply to that factory.

Holidays.

Section 22, *Section* 37 (1) *and Section* 38.

59. Without prejudice to any other condition that may be imposed in granting exemption under section 30 or section 32 of the Regulation from the provisions of section 22 in every factory so exempted, provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

60. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in form " J "

60. A. Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be prepared giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the next ensuing month. This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates provided Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

Employment of Children.

Section 23 *and* 37 (1).

61. Where under the provisions of section 23 (a) of the Regulation, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the general register (form " d ") stamped upon it. The token shall be hung round the neck of the child.

Employment of Men in more than one Factory.

Section 25 *and Section* 37 (1).

62. The Inspector may sanction the employment of any man in more than one factory in the same day if he is satisfied that such man (a) is not employed for more than 10 hours on all in any one day, and (b) receives the weekly holiday prescribed by section 22.

63. A note under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of part one of the general register (form d) against the names of all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

Maximum Overtime Permitted and Overtime Rates.

Section 31 *and Section* 37 (1).

64. Where a woman is exempted from the provisions of section 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours during the week.

65. Where a man is exempted from the provisions of section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not ordinarily be such as to make the hours of work exceed 12 in any one day and shall in no case be such as to make the hours of work exceed 72 in any one week. Nothing in this rule applies to work on urgent repairs carried out under sub-section 3 of section 30.

66. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2) any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week shall be paid in respect of overtime, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

67. Where on account of the urgency of repairs in any factory the provisions of all or any of the sections 21, 22, 27 or 28 cannot be observed a written notice shall be sent to the Inspector of factories within 24 hours of the commencement of the work, describing briefly the nature of the urgent repairs and the probable period of their duration; and every person working in the Factory during the period of such repairs for more than 60 hours in any one week, shall be paid in respect of overtime at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

68. In every factory in which all or any class of operatives are exempted from all or any of the provisions of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28 of the Regulation a muster-roll shall be maintained for all such workers in Form 'P' attached to these rules. This roll shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day or night or both and shall be entered up at the commencement of each period. The number entered in the first column shall be the number given in the general Register of workers.

69. Nothing in rules 64-68 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Regulation.

Persons holding position of Supervision—Section 29 and Section 37 (2) (jj).

70. The following persons shall be deemed to hold positions of supervision or management :—

(*a*) The Manager of the Factory
(*b*) Assistant Managers
(*c*) Departmental heads and assistants
(*d*) Any other person who in the opinion of the Inspector holds a position of supervision or management.

71. A list of all persons employed in the Factory to whom the provisions of section 29 of the Regulation have been applied shall be entered in form 'J'

Registers and Returns.

Sections 33, 35, 36, 37 (2) (i) *and* 38.

72. The written notice prescribed under Section 33 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'B.'

73. In every factory an up-to-date Register, in parts I to IV in Form 'D' appended to these rules, of all persons employed therein shall be correctly kept. This register shall show the nominal day's work specifying the hours within which each employee is to be employed and shall be re-written afresh form January 1st each year. It shall be available for inspection during working hours.

Note.—Where the hours of work for any worker are the same for every day in the week only one set of columns 6 to 11 in Parts I and II and 5 to 9 in Parts III and IV will be needed. If, however, the hours are different on different days of the week, further set of columns should be used, *e. g*, if the hours are the same on all days from Monday to Friday and different on Saturday, columns 6 to 11 of Parts I and II and columns 6 to 9 of Parts III and IV would be headed "M to F" and columns 12 to 17 of Parts I and II and columns 10 and 11 of Parts III and IV would be headed "S."

74. The notice and return prescribed under Section 36 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'C.'

75. All registers and returns and notices required to be maintained under the Regulation and rules shall be maintained in English or in Kanarese.

75. (*a*) The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by Section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed near the main entrance of every factory shall be in Form 'R' and it shall be either in English or in Kanarese or in the language of the majority of the operatives employed in the Factory.

75. (*b*) The Manager of every factory shall furnish to the Inspector on or before the 15th of January in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form 'A'; provided that in the case of the Factory in which work is carried on only during a certain season or certain seasons of the year the Manager shall if so required by the Inspector submit the annual return within fifteen days after the close of that season or of the last of three seasons as the case may be. Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

ACCIDENTS.

Section 34 *and Section* 37 (2) (*k*).

76. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours shall be sent by Telegram, Telephone or by special messenger within four hours of the occurrence to (i) the Inspector and (ii) the District Magistrate or if he by general order so directs any other Magistrate of the First Class.

77. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the Officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the Factory is situated.

78. If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form 'K' and if it is sent by Telegram or Telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

79. Notices of accidents which are of a minor character, but which neverthless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given in the same Form 'K' within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 76.

80. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice under Section 34 of the Regulation or not, he shall as soon as possible make an investigation either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities or with both, in order to determine the cause of the accident and the person responsible. If he finds that death or serious injury has resulted from neglect on the part of the occupier or Manager of the Factory or other person to observe any provision of the Regulation or the rules or orders made thereunder and he considers that a prosecution should be instituted under the Regulation, the Inspector should record the sanction in writing required by Section 48 and forward it to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted. If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as may be thought fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependents by the Court in the manner contemplated by Section 43A of the Regulation or under Section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code as the case may be.

81. In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions, first aid appliances, including an adequate quantity of sterilized dressings and sterilized Cotton-wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order and shall be placed in the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

Section 37 (2) (*n*).

82. An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the ~~District Magistrate of the district~~ authority appointed by Govt. for this purpose and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a Court fee stamp in accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

83. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the representative of the Industry concerned under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Regulation to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

84. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 83 shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the appellate authority subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly

against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid wholly or in part by the appellant.

MANNER OR SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Section 37 (2) (*o*).

85. The despatch through the post under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's Report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or Manager of the Factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

INSPECTOR'S REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

Section 37 (2) (*b*).

86. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in Form 'L'. On receiving a notice under Section 33 of the Regulation, the Inspector shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

87. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his Register he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of Factories.

88. Any person served with a notice under Rule 87, may within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary; he shall in the case of premises falling under sub-section (3) (*a*) of section 2 communicate his decision to the person concerned or if he considers that the premises should be notified by Government under sub-section (3) (b) of section 2, report the matter to the Government.

89. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory the occupier may give a notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall if he is satisfied that the Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises remove them from his Register of Factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his Register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

90. A seasonal factory shall not be removed from the Register if there is a probability of its starting work again within a reasonable time.

~~H. K. RAMA IYENGAR,~~
~~For *Director*.~~
N. Rama Iyengar
Secretary to Govt.
Dev Dept.

FORM A (Rule 75 B).

year ending December 31, 192

Name of Factory.....

season (s) ending.....192

Name of occupier..... Name of Manager.....

1. District. .....
2. Place. .....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Average number of operatives employed daily. — Men. ..... Women. ..... Boys. ..... Girls. .....
5. Average Normal hours worked per week — Men. ..... Women ..... Children .....
6. What intervals are given to adults?.....
7. Are rest intervals given to children?.....
8. Are work days sometimes substituted for Sundays as weekly holidays?.....
9. Are the majority of operatives exempted from the provisions of sections..... 21..... 22..... 27..... 28.....

FORM B. (Section 33). (Rule 72)

NOTICE OF OCCUPATION.

1. Name of occupier.....
2. Name of Factory.....
3. Full Postal Address of Factory.....
4. Nature of moving power.....
5. Nature of work carried on.....
6. Name of Manager for the purposes of..... Factories Regulation.

Full signature of occupier.....
Full signature of Manager.....

NOTE—1. In the case of seasonal *factories* this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before starting work for each season.

NOTE—2. If the occupier or Manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Regulation he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 89'.

FORM C (*Vide* also Rule 74).

NOTICE AND RETURN PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 36.

Name of Factory.....Place.....District.....

Hours of work		Men					Women					Children				
Number of Shift		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
First period.	From.															
	To.															
Second period.	From.															
	To.															
Third period.	From.															
	To.															

Weekly Holidays.

FORM 'D' [*Vide* also Rules 5, 61, 63 and 73].

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART I Men.
II Women.

District Place Factory

Number	Name	Father's name	Caste or Religion	Nature of work	Hours of work												Total weekly hours	Remarks
					Days of week						Days of week							
					First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period			
					From	To.	From	To	From	To	From	To.	From	To	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

FORM 'D'. (*concld*).

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART III Boys.
Do IV Girls.

District Place Factory

Number	Name	Father's name	Cast or Religion	Nature of occupation	Hours of work: Days of the week: First period From	First period To	Second period From	Second period To	Days of week From	Days of week To	Total weekly hours	Provisional certificate No.	Provisional certificate Date	Certifying Surgeon's certificate No.	Certifying Surgeon's certificate Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

FORM E. (*Vide* Rule 10.)

1. Serial No. .....
Date .....
2. Name .....
3. Father's name .....
4. Sex and caste or religion .....
5. Residence .....
6. Age certified .....
7. Physical Fitness .....
8. Distinctive marks .....
9. *Reason for .....
(1) Refusal of certificate.....
or
(2) Certificate being revoked.....

*Thumb Impression.

Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No. .....
Date .....

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name)..... Son/Daughter of .....(Caste, etc.)..... ..... residing at..... .....who is desirous of being employed in a factory and that his/her age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination, is.....years, and that he/she is fit for employment in a factory. His/Her descriptive marks are..... ....

Thumb Impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

NOTE.—*Exact details of cause of Physical disability should be clearly stated.

FORM F. (*Vide* Rule 12.)

REGISTER OF FEES PAID FOR THE ISSUE OF THE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE FACTORIES REGULATION.

Date	Serial No.	Number of previous certificate	Name of person to whom granted	Initials of Certifying Surgeon

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.....

Paid into Treasury... .....

Date.....

FORM G. (*Vide* Rules 4, 16 and 27.)

LIME WASHING, ETC.

Part of Factory, *e. g.*, Name of Room	Parts lime washed, painted or varnished, *e. g.*, walls, ceilings, wood works, etc.	Treatment (whether lime washed, painted or varnished	Date on which lime washing, painting or varnishing was carried out (according to the English Calendar			Signature of occupier or Manager	Remarks
			Day	Month	Year		

Signature of occupier.....

Signature of Manager if the occupier is absent.....

FORM 'H'. (*Vide* Rules 4 and 25.)

PARTICULARS OF ROOMS IN THE FACTORY.

Name of Room in the Factory	Dimensions of Room in feet			Total floor area in square feet	Floor area occupied by machinery and other fixtures in the room	Breathing space (cubical contents in cubic feet)	Net floor area	Number and total square feet of ventilating openings	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room	Remarks
	Length	Breadth	Height							

Signature of occupier.

Signature of the Manager if the occupier is absent.

FORM 'J.' (*Vide* Rules 4, 29, 60 and 71.)

Section or rule from which exemption is given	Subject dealt with	Extent of and reason for exemption	Date and number of order

FORM K. (*Vide* Rules 78 and 79.)

REPORT OF ACCIDENTS.

Required under Mysore Factories Regulation and Factory Rules.....

.....

Not to be filled up by the management.
- District....
- Date of receipt.....
- Accident No.....
- Classification, *i.e.*, fatal, serious or minor.....

Date of enquiry .....

Result of enquiry.....

1. Name of occupier.....
2. Address of works.....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Branch or Department in which accident occurred .....
5. Injured person's name.....
   Address.....
   Sex.....Age.....Caste.....
6. Usual occupation of injured person.....
7. Date and hour of accident.....
8. Hour at which he started work on day of accident...
9. Cause of accident (*a*).....
   If caused by machinery give.....
   (*b*) Name of machine and part causing accident.....
   (*c*) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time.....
   (*d*) State exactly what injured person was doing at the time.....
10. Describe fully nature and extent of injuries, *e.g.*, fatal, loss of finger, etc.....
11. If accident not fatal, state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours (See Section 34 of the Regulation).....
12. Has duplicate copy of this return been kept.....
13. Under whose treatment is injured person.....

Signature of occupier, if the occupier is absent, Manager or Agent.....

Date.....

FORM L. (*Vide* Rule 86.)

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

PART I—*Non-seasonal.* *Year* 192.....

PART II—*Seasonal.*

Serial No.	District	Name of Factory	Postal Address	Nature of moving power	Nature of work carried on	Name of occupier	Name of manager	Dates of inspetion				Remarks

FORM M. (*Vide* Rule 7.)

DIARY OF THE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES, MYSORE, FOR THE MONTH OF .....192 .

Date	Place	Factories visited or other work done	List of sections and rules under which orders are served

FORM N. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*a*)).

FACTORY INSPECTION REPORT.

District Date of last inspection.
Place
Date and time of inspection.

Previous Oder No. *Dated*.....

Question No.

1. Name of Factory.
2. Class (seasonal or non-seasonal) and kind of factory.
3. Name of occupier.
4. Name of Manager.
5. Factory working—not working.
6. Factory notified—Registered.
7. No. of employees on the day of inspection.— Men Boys
   Women Girls

Have more than 19 persons been employed on any one day during the last 12 months?

8. Power in use.

Health and safety.

9. Is ventilation sufficient to render harmless gases, vapour, dust, etc.? (Section 9 (*c*).)
10. Is dust generated to an injurious extent; if so, is a fan provided? (Section 10.)
11. Is there any accumulation of rubbish, etc? (Rule 18.)
12. Is the lighting sufficient? (Section 11.)
13. Is the drinking or purified water used for humidifying? (Section 12).
14. (*a*) Is there a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking? (Section 14 and Rules 31 and 32).

(*b*) Is the area around the place where drinking water is distributed properly drained and clean? (Rule 22.)

(*c*) Is the water supplied free of cost? (Rule 30.)

15. (*a*) Are the drains, privies, etc., clean and free from effuvia? (Section 9 (*a*.)

(*b*) Are the drains properly constructed? (Rule 19).

16. Is the compound surrounding the factory sanitary and clean? (Rule 20.)
17. Is latrine accommodation sufficient and suitable or is factory exempt (Section 13 and Rules 25, 26, 28 and 29).
18. (*a*) Are the doors of rooms in which more than 30 persons are employed made to slide or open outward? (Section 15.)

(*b*) Was the factory constructed before or after July 1925?

19. Are the means of escape in case of fire sufficient? (Section 16 and Rule 33.)
20. Do the windows and doors of stair-cases open outward? (Rule 34.)
21. Are the provisions relating to smoking and the use of naked lights in the vicinity of any inflammable material observed? (Section 17.)
22. (*a*) Is the fly wheel fenced? (Section 16.)

(*b*) Are the hoist or teagle and hoist well trap-doors fenced? (Section 18 (*b*).)

(*c*) Are the hoist gates self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor? (Rule 40.)

23. Are all parts of transmission machinery securely fenced? (Rule 36).

(1) .....
(2) .....
(3) .....

24. Are all parts of machine tools securely fenced? (Rule 37.)
25. Is every platen machine fitted with finger guard? (Rule 38.)
26. Are emery wheels provided with strong wrought iron guards? (Rule 39.)
27. Are circular saws provided with strong guards and riving knife? (Rule 41.)
28. Are important pulleys provided with belt hangers? (Rule 44.)
29. Are suitable string gears provided to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys? (Rule 45.)
30. Are only experienced men allowed to lubricate bearing or gear wheels, replace or adjust belts? (Rule 46.)
31. Are service platforms and gangways provided for overhead shafting and securely fenced where required? (Rule 47.)
32. Is transmission machinery in motion cleaned by cotton waste, rags or similar materials held in the hand? (Rule 48.)
33. Are shifting ladders provided with hooks? (Rule 49.)
34. Is light clothing worn by oilers and persons replacing belts? (Rule 50.)
35. Is safe and convenient access provided to all bearings? (Rule 51.)
36. Are water gauge glasses on boilers of 100 lb. pressure guarded? (Rule 52.)
37. Are additional weights placed on the safety valve of boiler? (Rule 53.)
38. Are safety valves and pressure gauges fitted to all sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters, steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure? (Rule 54.)
39. Is there any part of the machinery or mill gearing that requires to be fenced? (Give particulars in detail) ? (Section 18 (12) :—

Note.—Order under this section should specify time.

40. Is all fencing constantly maintained in the efficient state? (Section 18 (3).)
41. Is there any part of the factory, or any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in such a condition that it cannot be used without danger to human life or safety? (Section 18 A (1) (*a*) and (*b*).)
42. Is there any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in factory involving imminent danger to human life? (Section 18 A. (2).)
43. Are women and children prevented from cleaning machinery whilst in motion and working between the fixed and traversing parts of self-acting machines? (Section 19.)
44. Are women and childern prevented from working in a room in which the delivery end of a cotton opener is situated? (Section 20.)
45. Are persons under the age of 18 and women employed in any of the operations specified in Part I or in Part II of the Schedule? (Section 19 B.)

TEXTILE FACTORIES—*Additional Questions.*

46. Are fencing and guarding efficient? (Rule 42).

In (1) Blowing room machinery :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....
- (*e*).....

(2) Carding Machines :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....

(3) Drawing frames.

(4) Speed frames :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....

(5) Self acting rules : —
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....
- (*c*).....
- (*d*).....
- (*e*).....
- (*f*).....
- (*g*).....

(6) Ring and throstle and doubling frames :—
- (*a*).....
- (*b*).....

(7) Calendering machines.

47. (*a*) Is ventilation in Jute Mills sufficient? (Rule 24 (1).)
(*b*) Are sufficient means provided for the removal of steam in slasher sizing room in cotton mills? (Rule 24 (2).)
Is any other process carried on in slasher sizing rooms? (Rule 24 (2).)

GINNING FACTORIES—*Additional Questions.*

48. (1) Is the line shaft to second motion completely enclosed? (Rule 43 (*a*).)
(2) Are the toothed rollers of openers guarded? (Rule 43 (*b*).)
(3) Is the spur gearing at the side of the opener completely covered? (Rule 43 (*c*).)
(4) Are the crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins securely guarded? (Rule 43 (*d*).)
(5) Are the spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins provided with guards (Rule 43 (*e*).)
49. Are two flights of stairs provided? (Rule 35.)

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS—*Additional Questions.*

50. (1) Are all electrical conductors protected? (Rule 55 (1).)
(2) Are all electrical apparatu's machines and fittings protected and provided with efficient handles? (Rule 55) (2)
(3) Are only experienced men allowed to operate electrical apparatus? (Rule 55 (3).)
(4) Are instructions regarding restoration of persons suffering from electric shock affixed both in English and the Vernacular? (Rule 55 (4).)

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT, HOLIDAYS, NOTICES AND REGISTERS, ETC.

General.

51. Is the Inspection Book maintained and are the forms—J., G. & H. pasted in it? (Rule 4.)

52. (1) Is an interval allowed under Section 21 (*a*) (1) or under Section 21 (*a*) (ii)?
(2) Has any request been received from employees for application of provisions of Section 21 (i) (*a*) (ii)? (Rule 56.)
(3) Has any request been received to abolish the above provisions? (Rule 58.)

Rusult.

(4) Is the list of persons to whom the provisions of Section 29 have been applied entered in Form J.? (Rule 71.)
(5) Have the lime washing and tarring been done (Rule 16) and (Rule 27). Has the painting or varnishing been done? (Rule 16.)
Are the particulars entered in Form G?
(6) Are the floor and breathing areas sufficient? (Rule 23.)
Are the ventilating openings sufficient? (Rule 24 (3).)
Are the particulars entered in Form H?
(7) Are the rooms overcrowded? (Section 9 (*b*) and Rule 23 (*i*).)

53. (*a*) If any person worked on a Sunday was a substituted holiday given? (Section 22 (1) (*a*).) Give the dates.
(*b*) Was the Factory Inspector notified as to Sunday work? (Section 22) (*b*.)
(*c*) Was the required notice affixed in the Factory? (Section 22) (*b*.)
(*d*) Has the holiday return been submitted?
(*e*) If exemption to Section 22 has been granted, has compensatory period of rest been given and entered in Form J? (Rules 59 and 60.)

54. Have any persons been employed for more than 10 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day? (Proviso to Section 22 (*b*).)

55. Is any person employed for more than 11 hours on any one day? (Section 28.)

56. Is any person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week? (Section 27 if so, is he paid at least one and a quarter times the usual rate for overtime? (Section 31, and Rule 66.)

57. Has the Factory been exempted by Government from the provisions of Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28? (Sections 30 and 32).

58. Are women exempted from Section 27 to work more than 6 hours overtime per week? (Rule 64.)

59. Are men exempted from Sections 27 and 28 to work more than 12 hours per day? (Rule 65.)

60. (*a*) Are the hours of employment of persons employed in the Factory specified? (Section 26.)
(*b*) Is any person employed except during such hours?

61. (*a*) Is any person employed in any other factory allowed to be employed in this factory on the same day? (Section 25.)
(*b*) Has the Inspector sanctioned employment of men in more than one factory on the same day? (Rule 62.)
(*c*) Are the names of such persons entered in the register of workers? (Rule 63).

62. Is there any child in the factory who in the opinion of the Inspector is no longer fit for employment? (Section 8 A.)

63. Are there any children who by reason of their age cannot be lawfully employed without involving danger to or injury to the health of such children? (Section 19A.)

64. (*a*) Is every child in possession of a medical certificate? (Section 23 (*a*).)
(*b*) Is every child in possession of a token? (Rule 61.)
(*c*) Are "Provisional" certificates less than three months old? (Section 8 and Rule 13 (2).)

65. Does any child work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 23 (*b*).)

66. Does any child work for more than five and a half hours per day? (Section 23 (*c*).)

67. Does any woman work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 24 (*a*).)

68. Has notice under Section 33 (1) been received? (Section 33 (1).)

Note.—Seasonal factories must submit this notice before each season.

69. Has the change of Manager been notified? (Section 33 (2).)
70. Have the necessary notices of accidents been sent? (Section 34 and Rules 76-79).
71. Are first-aid appliances kept available if the factory employs 500 persons or more? Rule 81.)
72. Is the register of workers kept? (Section 35 and Rule 73.)

Men	Boys.
Women	Girls.

73. (*a*) Are the abstracts at the proper place? (Section 36 (1).)
(*b*) Are the Standing Orders affixed in a conspicuous place?
74. Has a copy of the notice of Standing Orders been sent to the Factory Inspector?
75. Is the notice kept up to date and are charges duly notified to the Factory Inspector? (Section 36 (3).)

Orders served during the last inspection.

(Here enter items of previous orders and against each whether complied with or not.)

Remarks:—

Miscellaneous for Administration Report.

Housing accommodation.	Fires.
Dispensaries.	Epidemics.
Schools..	Increase or decrease in wages.
Creches	Strikes.
Washing places.	Welfare Committee or other welfare work.
Tiffin Rooms.	

FORM O. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*c*).)

No .....

INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES OFFICE,

Dated the.....192

THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, 1925, AND THE RULES THEREUNDER.

Under a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the Regulation and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the Law.

Yours faithfully,
Inspector of Factories.

FORM P. (*Vide* Rule 67).

Muster Roll for Persons on Exempted Work.

District			Place			Name of Factory		Month	Year
1	2	Date	3 Sunday			Date	4 Monday	....	
Number	Name	1st Period	2nd Period		3rd Period	1st Period	2nd Period	3rd Period	
		From / To	From / To		From / To	From / To	From / To	From / To	

FORM P—*concld.*

Number	Name	5. Tuesday Date						6. Wednesday Date					
		First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period	
		From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To

Number	Name	7. Thursday Date						8. Friday Date					
		First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period	
		From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To

Number	Name	9. Saturday Date						10	11	12	13	14
		First period		Second period		Third period		Total weekly hours	Usual weekly hours	Normal hourly daily or weekly pay	Total amount paid	Remarks
		From	To	From	To	From	To					

FORM Q.

Danger.

It is dangerous whilst machinery is in motion.

(1) To clean and adjust dangerous parts of the Machinery.

(2) To remove, interfere with on disregard any guard or fence.

(3) To replace heavy belts and (4) to wear loose clothing whilst attending to Machinery or belts.

FORM R.

Abstract of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (*No. III of* 1914) *and amended by Regulation, VI of* 1925 *and rules made thereunder.*

Affixed here (main entrance) under the provisions of Section 36 (1) and Rule 75 A.

	Period of employment			Time for meals	
	From	To		From	To
Monday to Friday ...	A.M.	P.M.	Morning	A.M.	P.M.
			Midday		
Saturday ...	A.M.	P.M.	Afternoon	P.M.	P.M.
			Saturday		

Signature of occupier

Date

ALL PERSONS.

(1) Except in the case of works on urgent repairs or where exemption has been granted under Section 30 (1), 30 (2) or Section 32 the particulars of which are specified below,

person other than a person holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity.

(*a*) shall work in a factory for more than six hours without a period of rest of not less than one hour, or

(*b*) shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceeding or succeeding the Sunday, or

(*c*) shall be employed except during specified hours and for more than 11 hours per day or 60 hours per week.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED.

(2) No person shall employ or permit to be employed in any factory any woman or child, or except in prescribed circumstances, any other person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have already been employed on the same day in any other factory.

Note.—"Child" means a person under the age of 15 years.

(3) Any person who works for more than sixty hours a week under the exemption granted under section 30 (1) or 30 (2) shall be paid for the overtime at a rate at least one and a quarter times the normal rate.

WOMEN ONLY.

(4) No woman other than those holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 11 hours per day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

(5) No child shall be employed in any factory between the hours 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 5½ hours per day.

(6) No child shall be employed unless he is in possession of a certificate granted by the Certifying Surgeon or a person authorised by him under section 8 showing that he is not less than 11 years of age and is fit for employment in a factory.

(7) If a child is employed for more than 5½ hours per day a rest period of half an hour must be given after four hours' work.

(8) Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

(9) No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

(10) No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be 8 annas.

(11) When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

SANITATION.

(12) Except in cases falling under rule 17 all walls and ceilings of factory buildings shall be limewashed every year and all wood-work shall be limewashed every year or painted every seven years, limewashing and painting to date from last date of limewashing and painting and dates on which limewashing or painting is carried out shall be entered in Form "G"

(13) No rubbish shall be allowed to accumulate in the factory premises and the compound shall be kept clean.

(14) Sufficient and suitable drinking water shall be provided for the employees free of cost.

(15) Unless specially exempted, every factory shall be provided with sufficient and suitable latrine of a design approved by the District Health Officer. If females are employed, separate screened and specially marked latrines shall be provided.

SAFETY.

(16) No person shall smoke or use a naked light or cause or permit any such light to be used in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material in a factory.

(17) All factories shall be provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

(18) All electrical fittings shall be effectively protected.

(19) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the mechinery.

(20) Only experienced men and those especially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(21) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

(22) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt-hangers or perches.

(23) When the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted

(24) Other provisions, relating to fencing and guarding of machinery prescribed by rules 36 to 46 shall also be observed.

(25) In textile factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 42 shall be observed

(26) In ginning factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 43 shall be observed

Registers, Returns, etc.

(27) Notice of all accidents shall be sent immediately to the Inspector of Factories and the District Magistrate. In case of accidents resulting in death, notice shall also be sent to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area.

Inspections.

(28) Factory Inspectors have power to inspect factories day or night and may require the production of registers, certificates, etc., kept under the Regulation and Rules.

Copies of the Regulation and the Rules and copies of this abstract can be obtained from the Curator, Government Book Depot, Bangalore.

77.

NOTIFICATION.

No. D. 12200—*I & C.* 67-26-17, *dated* 12*th May* 1928.

The following rules framed under the Mysore Factories Regulation III of 1914 as amended by Regulation VI of 1925 are hereby published for the information of the public. They will come into force three months from the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.

By Order,
N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION.

RULES.

Definitions.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1928; and they shall supersede the Mysore Factories Rules 1917, issued with Notification No. J. 4153—Legis. 34-14-20, dated 18th May 1917.

2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) The Regulation means the Mysore Factories Regulation of 1914 as amended by the Mysore Factories Amendment Regulation of 1925.

(*b*) Words and expressions defined in the Regulation shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Regulation.

(*c*) 'Inspector' means the Inspector appointed under Section 4, sub-section (1) of the Regulation *Proviso* —(1) When in any area Government have by notification in the Official Gazette under sub-section (5) of Section (4) declared that the District Magistrate or an additional Inspector shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Regulation the 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector.

Proviso.—(2) When in any area Government have declared as aforesaid that a District Magistrate or additional Inspector shall exercise certain powers of an Inspector, the word 'Inspector' shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional Inspector, only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

(*d*) A 'belt hanger' is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(*e*) 'Transmission machinery' includes every shaft wheel drum or pulley, including any system of fast and loose pulleys and coupling, clutch, strap band, belt, chain, rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliances which receives its motion.

INSPECTION.

Section 37 (2)(*a*).

3. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory within his area at least twice yearly and every seasonal factory at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to him or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, to be necessary in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and these rules are duly observed.

4. The Manager of each factory shall maintain a bound inspection book and shall produce it when required by the Inspector or certifying Surgeon.

Statements of (1) the exemptions granted to the factory (ii) particulars of lime washing, etc., and (iii) particulars of rooms in the factory in Forms J. G. H. respectively shall be pasted in it.

5. (*a*) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the

Regulation or Rules, he shall at each inspection of a factory fill up the Inspection Report in Form N and satisfy himself—

(1) that the provisions made in the Regulation or Rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed;

(2) that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and that none are employed who are obviously unfit;

(3) that the register of all the persons employed in the factory, of their hours of work and of the nature of their employment is kept in the prescribed Form 'D';

(4) that the periodical stoppages of work and holidays provided by the Regulation are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded;

(5) that the provisions of section 31 and of the rules relating to the payment of overtime are duly observed in factories exempted from the provisions of Section 27;

(6) that the abstracts and notice (Form C) required by Section 36 of the Regulation are duly affixed and that the registers required by these rules are properly maintained.

(*b*) He shall further enquire into the causes of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection.

(*c*) Finally, he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. Any defects, illegalities which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded, An extract from this record containing the orders of the inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as he may wish to bring to the notice of the manager shall be sent to the manager in Form O and a copy of the extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate. The orders sent to the manager or occupier by the Inspector of Factories shall be pasted in the Inspection Book kept under Rule 4.

5. When in any area an inspection is made by the District Magistrate or an Additional Inspector, he shall follow the procedure noted above and shall send a copy of his orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under Section 4 sub-section (1) of the Regulation.

7. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspection and on the tenth day of each month, shall submit in Form M attached to these rules, a dairy showing the work

done in the preceding month to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of the Regulation. A copy of the dairy shall be retained by the Inspector.

8. In the case of factories in places situated within a Municipal area if it appears that there has been any disregard of the provisions of any Municipal or other local law relating to the sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the cleaning and fencing of water tanks or like matters, the Inspector shall without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under the Regulation and Rules draw the attention of the Municipal or other local authority to the breach of the Sanitary law in question.

DUTIES OF A CERTIFYING SURGEON AND OF PERSONS AUTHORISED TO EXERCISE HIS FUNCTIONS.

Section 37 (2) (*c*) *and* (*d*).

9. (*a*) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of a person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise his functions shall comprise the examination of children desirous of being employed and the re-examination of children in respect of whom a notice under Section 8 (A) has been served upon the manager and who desire to be re-employed. Certificates of age and fitness shall be given to such children as are found qualified to receive them. No fee shall be charged for examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(*b*) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such time as may be convenient for the atttendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and time thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which the Certiying Surgeon is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing certificates in Form E in foil and counterfoil. The forms shall be numbered consecutively and shall be printed on Lancashire Ledger or Titan Ledger Paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, if he is satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation.

(4) A Certifying Surgeon revoking a certificate under Section 7, sub-section (2) shall cause the word " revoked " to be stamped in red ink on the foil and counterfoil.

(5) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed unless the Certifying Surgeon when he refuses to grant the certificate gives permission in writing for an application to be made at an earlier date.

11. Every person authorised under Section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in Rule 10. The word "Provisional" shall be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

12. (1) When a person to whom a certificate under Section 7 of the Regulation has been granted loses such a certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate and the Certifying Surgeon after making such enquiry from his employer (or if he is unemployed from his last employer) and from such other sources as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word 'Duplicate' shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon, The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked 'Duplicate' and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a Certificate granted under clause 1 of this rule, a fee of eight annas which shall be credited to Government shall be charged. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form F of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No duplicate of a certificate granted under Section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall ordinarily visit every factory whithin the local limits for which he is appointed in which children are known to be employed at least once in three months and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as he may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child who is in poseession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation and shall, if he is satisfied that a certificate should be granted, destroy the provisional certificate and issue his own certificate in place of it.

(3) If on such examinations, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under Section 8 of the Regulation is under the age of twelve years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall impound the certificate and write on it the word 'Cancelled' over his signature. He shall then forward the certificate with such remarks as he considers necessary to the Inspector of

Factories for information and shall also inform the person who issued it that it has been cancelled.

14. The Certifying Surgeon at his periodical visits shall himself satisfy as to the fitness of the children employed in the factory and shall revoke the certificates of any whom he considers unfit.

15. The Certifying Surgeon shall enter in the Inspection Book a note detailing the results of each visit to the factory and shall forward a copy of this note to the Inspector.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Section 37 (2) (*c*).

16. In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings of such rooms (whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not) and all the passages and staircases shall be limewashed at least once in each year, this period to date from the time when they were last limewashed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window frames and other wood work with the exception of floors shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the time when they were last limewashed or shall be painted or varnished once in seven years dating from the time when they were last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state. The dates on which lime washing, painting or varnishing is carried out shall be duly entered in Form G which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

17. Rule 16 shall not apply to the following :—

(i) rooms used only for the storage of articles;

(ii) walls or ceilings of rooms which are made of galvanished iron, flat tiles, glazed bricks, glass, slate, bamboo, thatch, cement plaster or polished chunam;

(iii) rooms in which manufacture is carried on in any gas works, forage presses, chemical works and cemens factories;

(iv) engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed;

(v) walls in oil mills below a height of five feet from the ground;

(vi) brick and tile works in which glazed bricks or tiles are made;

(vii) walls of railway running sheds;

(viii) works in which soap manufacture is carried on;

(ix) rooms in Sugar Factories in which sugar is stored or is in process of manufacture;

(x) rooms in tanneries in which salting, tanning and dressing of hides and skins are carried on;—

(xi) ceilings of rooms in which the lowest part is at least 20 feet from the floor;

(xii) ceilings of rooms in which bleaching and dyeing is carried on;

(xiii) any other factory or part thereof in which lime washing or painting is in the opinion of Government unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of Section 9 (*a*) of the Regulation in regard to cleanliness.

18. No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory in such a position that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

19. All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material and shall be regularly flushed and, where possible, connected with some recognised drainage line.

20. The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

21. The Manager of every factory shall enforce the proper use of latrines and prevent pollution by excreta of the surface of the ground in the vicinity of the latrine and in the compound of the factory.

22. Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining the area round the place where drinking water is distributed to the operatives in a cleaned and drained condition.

PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Section 37 (2) (*f*).

23. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room of a factory 36 square feet of floor space and

(i) where mechanical or electrical power is not used, a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet and

(ii) where mechanical or electrical power is used, a breathing space of at least 700 cubic feet.

(2) Particulars of each room of the factory in which persons are regularly employed shall be entered in Form H which shall be shown to the Inspector when required.

STANDARD OF VENTILATION.

Section 37 (2) (*g*).

24. (1) In every room in a jute mill, where opening of bales, batching, machine, hackling, carding, preparing or any other process is carried on in which dust is generated to an extent likely to cause injury to the health of the workers, efficient exhaust and inlet ventilators shall be provided to secure that the dust is drawn away from the workers at or as near as is reasonably possible to the point at which it is generated.

(2) In every room in a cotton mill where slasher sizing is carried on such arrangement as is considered efficient by the Inspector of factories appointed for this purpose, for the removal

of the steam given off in the process of drying the yarn shall be made.

(3) In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of five square feet for each person employed in such room and the opening shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air, provided that, subject to the control of Government the Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Section 37 (2) (*h*).

25. The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines of a design approved by the District Health Officer within the precincts of the factory in an accessibl place detached from other factory buildings, and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it shall not in any case fall short of the following scale :—

Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3 seats.
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4 seats.
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150 but does not exceed 250	5 seats.
Where the number of operatives exceeds 250	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

The orders of the District Health Officer on the subject of the design of latrines shall be subject to an appeal to the Head of the Public Health Department.

26. If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "for women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in rule 25. Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

27. The walls of latrinesss shall be tarred completely inside and out or tarred to a height of 3 feet inside and out and lime-washed above that height at least twice every year. The date of lime-washing or tarring shall be noted in form "G"

28. Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water-borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The contents of all such receptacles shall be buried in suitable trenches or where possible, burnt in proper incinerators. The receptacles shall be tarred inside and out as often as is necessary and at least once every quarter.

29. If in the opinion of the Government, in the case of a factory situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country or at least two sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to insure the health of the operatives. Government may exempt such factory from the provisions of rules 25 to 28 by an order in writing in form "J". But in such cases the factory shall provide for the employees simple earth trenches which should be moved every three days.

DRINKING WATER.

Section 37. (2) (*i*).

30. Drinking water shall be supplied to the employees free of cost.

31. Wherever practicable, drinking water shall be supplied :—

(*a*) From taps connected with a public water-supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(*b*) From a well or wells so situated and constructed as to prevent pollution or contamination with organic matter or other impurities.

32. If in any factory, it is not practicable to supply water in accordance with the methods prescribed by rule 31, or if the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided a storage of water, fit for drinking, supplying at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory. All such storage water shall be so arranged as to prevent any possibility of contamination.

PROVISION OF MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Section 16 *and* 37 (1).

33. Every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least two sets of stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building, so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with suitable and sufficient hand rails ; provided that in the case of an upper storey in which not more than 20 persons are employed, it shall be sufficient to provide one set of stairs made of non-cumbustiule material.

34. In every factory more than one storey high, every window or door giving access to an external stair case shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 33, every ginning factory shall be provided with at least two flights of stairs made of brick work or other fire-resisting material.

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

Section 37 (2) (*j*).

36. The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion and within reach :—

(1) All shafts, couplings, collars, clutches, toothed wheels, pulleys, driving-straps, chains and ropes, unless in the opinion of the Inspector they are by reason of their construction or position incapable of being a source of danger to any person employed.

(2) All projecting set-screws, keys, nuts or bolts on revolving parts, except such as are counter-sunk or otherwise made safe.

(3) The underside of all heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes if there is any probability of persons having to pass under them.

37. The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :—

The back gears, and change-wheels of lathes; the back gears and level gearing of drilling machines; and the gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines, which are within reach.

38. Every platen machine in a printing work shall be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

39. All emery wheels shall be provided with strong iron guards.

40. All hoist gates shall be self-locking and incapable of being opened unless the cage is opposite the floor.

41. Every circular saw shall be provided with a strong metal guard with a riving knife at the back of the saw. The saw under the table shall be completely guarded.

SPECIAL RULES FOR FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

42. In addition to the provisions of anything hereinbefore contained, the following special provisions shall apply to textile factories to the extent therein indicated :—

(*i*) In respect of blowing room machinery :—

(*a*) Beater covers and the door immediately above dirt grid of every opener, combined opener and scutcher, scutcher-lap machine, hard waste breaker and similar machines shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which shall render it impossible to open the cover or the grid doors while the beater is still running or to restart the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines,

preferably by "spectacle" guards extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(*c*) In the case of scutches efficient plating shall be provided for the slow motion and fan pulleys and the beater shaft ends shall be suitably encased in metal sleeves.

(*d*) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

(*e*) Cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers, scutchers and lap machines, hard waste breakers and similar machines, shall be driven from counter shafts provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(*ii*) In respect of carding machines:—

(*a*) All feed-roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calender wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(*b*) Except in cases where it is unnecessary to open cylinder doors for the purpose of stripping the cylinder, every cylinder door shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion to prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve and to render it impossible to restart the machine until the door has been closed.

(*iii*) In respect of drawing frames, the roller gearing shall be effectively covered.

(*iv*) In respect of speed frames:—

(*a*) Head stocks shall be fitted with automatic locking arrangements, which shall prevent the doors from being opened while the machinery is in motion and shall render it impossible to restart the machine until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) Bobin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top and the cover shall be extended both in front and behind the round of the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(*c*) Spindle skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(*d*) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail raises and as it falls.

(*v*) In respect of self-acting mules:—

(*a*) Guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for the middle draw-band carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom creel board or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side

pieces of the guard shall be extended far enough inwards completely to guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(*b*) All head stocks shall be provided with strong sheet iron guards high enough to cover the rim pulley and so shaped as to prevent any moving portion of the machinery being reached from the back when the guard is in position.

(*c*) The guards for the end draw band pulleys shall extend at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.

(*d*) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(*e*) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(*f*) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(*g*) All spinning mules shall be driven from counter shafts which shall be provided with fast and loose pulleys and efficient belt shifters.

(*vi*) In respect of ring and throsele and doubling frames:—

(*a*) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted with metal plates.

(*b*) Where both the tin rollers revolve upwards, guards made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than seven inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

(*vii*) In respect of calendering machines:-

Every calendering machine shall be provided with an efficient "Nip" guard along the whole length or the intake side of each pair of bowls and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES.

43. In addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the following special provision shall apply to cotton ginning factories to the extent therein indicated:—

(*a*) The line shaft or second motion shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling and such openings shall be provided with gates or doors which shall be kept closed and locked.

(*b*) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the lattice, a stout wooden plank, a strong metal guard not less than 15 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.

(*c*) The spur gearing at the side of the opener shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(*d*) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

(*e*) The spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins shall be provided with guards.

PROTECTION OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

44. All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or parches.

45. Suitable string gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

46. Lubrication of bearing or gear wheels or replacing or adjusting of belts shall be done only by an experienced and specially trained person.

47. Service platforms or gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting where the shafting is over machinery or where it is impracticable, to fit a ladder with hooks on to the shaft, and if so required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

48. No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned with cotton waste, rags or similar material held in the hand.

49. Every shifting ladder shall be fitted either with hooks or with some effective non-skid device.

50. No person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear loosely fitting clothing or a loose turban.

51. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

52. All water gauge glasses of boilers of which the maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

53. No additional weight shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler except under the written authority of the Boiler Inspector.

54. All sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

55. Notices in form "Q" both in English and Kanarese for the prevention of accidents in factories shall be affixed in

conspicuous places in every room of the factory in which machinery is in use.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS.

56. (1) All electrical conductors shall either be covered with adequate insulating material and further protected in a manner approved by the Inspector to prevent danger or shall be so placed and guarded as to prevent danger.

(2) All electrical apparatus, machines and fittings shall be.—

(*a*) so placed or protected in a manner approved by the Inspector as to prevent danger;

(*b*) provided with efficient handles or other means of working, insulated from the electrical system and so arranged that the hand cannot inadvertently touch live metal.

(3) Only specially trained and experienced persons shall be allowed to operate, adjust or repair any electrical apparatus.

(4) Instructions both in English and Kanarese for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in every factory using electrical energy for lighting or power purposes.

REST INTERVAL.

Section 21 *and Section* 37 (1).

57. On receiving a request from not less than one quarter of the adult employees in any factory asking that the provisions of Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall apply to the factory the Inspector shall take steps to ascertain the desire of all the adult employees. If he is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult emyloyees desire that the provisions of Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) should apply he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature, together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees and shall direct that the hours of rest shall be fixed accordingly under Section 21 (1) (a) (ii).

58. Where no entry signed by the Inspector under Rule 57 has been made in the inspection book the provisions of Section 21 (1) (a) (i) shall apply to the factory.

59. Where in any factory to which the provisions of Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) apply the Inspector is satisfied that not less than three quarters of the adult employees desire that the section should no longer apply, he shall record the fact in the inspection book under his signature together with a brief account of the steps taken to ascertain the wishes of the employees. Section 21 (1) (a) (ii) shall thenceforth cease to apply to that factory.

HOLIDAYS.

Section 22, *Section* 27 (1) *and Section* 38.

60. Without prejudice to any other condition that may be imposed in granting exemption under Section 30 or Section 32 of the Regulation from the provisions of Section 22 in every factory so exempted, provision shall be made for compensatory periods of rest.

61. The approved compensatory periods of rest shall be entered in form "J."

62. Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be prepared giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the next ensuing month. This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates provided Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Section 23 *and Section* 37 (1).

63. Where under the provisions of Section 23 (a) of the Regulation, a child at work wears a token instead of a certificate the token shall have the number of the child in the general register (form "D") stamped upon it. The token shall be hung round the neck of the child.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN MORE THAN ONE FACTORY.

Section 25 *and Section* 37 (1).

64. The Inspector may sanction the employment of any man in more than one factory in the same day if he is satisfied that such man—

(*a*) is not employed for more than 10 hours in all in any one day, and

(*b*) receives the weekly holiday prescribed by Section 22.

65. A note under the initials of the Inspector, shall be made in the remarks column of part I of the general register (form D) against the names of all men permitted to work in more than one factory under the preceding rule.

MAXIMUM OVERTIME PERMITTED AND OVERTIME RATES.

Section 31 *and Section* 37 (1).

66. Where a woman is exempted from the provisions of sections 27 under the provisions of section 30, the total overtime permitted shall not exceed six hours, during the week.

67. Where a man is exempted from the provisions of Section 27 and section 28, the overtime permitted shall not ordinarily be such as to make the hours of work exceed 12 in any one day and shall in no case be such as to make the hours of work exceed 72 in any one week.

Nothing in this rule applies to work on urgent repairs carried out under sub-section 3 of section 30.

68. Where under the provisions of section 30 (2) any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week shall be paid in respect of overtime, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

69. Where on account of the urgency of repairs in any factory the provisions of all or any of the sections 21, 22, 27 or 28 cannot be observed a written notice shall be sent to the Inspector of factories within 24 hours of the commencement of the work, describing briefly the nature of the urgent repairs and the probable period of their duration; and every person working in the factory during the period of such repairs for more than 60 hours in any one week, shall be paid in respect of overtime at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

70. In every factory in which all or any class of operatives are exempted from all or any of the provisions of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28 of the Regulation a muster-roll shall be maintained for all such workers in Form 'P' attached to these rules. This roll shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day or night or both and shall be entered up at the commencement of each period. The number entered in the first column shall be the number given in the general Register of workers.

71. Nothing in rules 66-70 shall be deemed to prevent the prescribing of further conditions under section 30 of the Regulation.

PERSONS HOLDING POSITION OF SUPERVISION, ETC.

Section 29 and Section 37 (2) (jj)

72. The following persons shall bedeemed to hold positions of supervision or management:—

(*a*) The Manager of the Factory
(*b*) Assistant Managers
(*c*) Departmental heads and assistants
(*d*) Any other person who in the opinion of the Inspector holds a position of supervision or management,

73. A list of persons employed in the Factory to whom the provisions of section 29 of the Regulation have been applied shall be entered in form 'J'.

REGISTERS AND RETURNS.

Sections 33, 35, 36, 37 (2) (*j*) *and* 38.

74. The written notice prescribed under Section 33 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'B.'

75. In every factory an up-to-date Register, in parts I to IV in Form 'D' appended to these rules, of all persons employed therein shall be correctly kept. This register shall show the nominal day's work specifying the hours within which each employee is to be employed and shall be re-written afresh from January 1st each year. It shall be available for inspection during working hours.

Note.—Where the hours of work for any worker are the same for every day in the week only one set of columns 6 to 11 in Parts I and II and 6 to 9 in Parts III and IV will be needed. If, however, the hours are different on different days of the week, further set of columns should be used, *e. g.*, if the hours are the same on all days from Monday to Friday and different on Saturday, columns 6 to 11 of Parts I and II and columns 6 to 9 of Parts III and IV would be headed "M to F" and columns 12 to 17 of Parts I and II and columns 10 and 11 of Parts III and IV would be headed "S."

76. The notice and return prescribed under Section 36 of the Regulation shall be in Form 'C.'

77. All Registers and returns and notices required to be maintained under the Regulation and rules shall be maintained in English or in Kanarese.

78. The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by Section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed near the main entrance of every factory shall be in Form 'R' and it shall be either in English or in Kanarese or in the language of the majority of the operatives employed in the Factory.

79. The Manager of every factory shall furnish to the Inspector on or before the 15th of January in each year an annual return in duplicate in Form 'A'; provided that in the case of the Factory in which work is carried on only during a certoin season or certain seasons of the year the Manager shall, if so required by the Inspector, submit the annual return within fifteen days after the close of that season or of the last of three seasons as the case may be. Government may dispense with this return in case of any class of factories or of the factories in any particular area.

ACCIDENTS.

Section 34 *and Section* 37 (2) (*k*).

80. Notices of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours shall be sent by Telegram, Telephone or by special messenger within

four hours of the occurrence to (i) the Inspector and (ii) the District Magistrate or if he by general order so directs any other Magistrate of the First Class.

81. In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the Officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the Factory is situated.

82. If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form 'K' and if it is sent by Telegram or Telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

83. Notices of accidents which are of a minor charactor, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given in the same Form 'K,' within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 80.

84. If the Inspector has reason to believe that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any factory, whether he has received a notice under Section 34 of the Regulation or not, he shall as soon as possible make an investigation either by himself or in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the Police authorities or with both, in order to determine the cause of the accident and the person responsible If he finds that death or serious injury has resulted from neglect on the part of the occupier or Manager of the Factory or other person to observe any provision of the Regulation or the rules or orders made thereunder and he considers that a prosecution should be instituted under the Regulation, the Inspector should record the sanction in writing required by Section 48 and forward it to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted. If the Inspector considers that action should be taken under the Indian Penal Code, he shall record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as may be thought fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether, in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered should be given to the person injured or his dependants by the Court in the manner contemplated by Section 43A of the Regulation or under Section 545 of the Crimina Procedure Code as the case may be.

85. In every factory in which the total number of persons employed is 500 or more, there shall be maintained, in readily accessible positions, first aid appliances, including an adequate quantity of sterilized dressings and sterilized cotton-wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order and shall be placed in the charge of responsible persons who shall be readily available during working hours.

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

Section 37 (2) (*n*).

86. An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Regulation shall be to the authority appointed by Government for the purpose and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a court fee stamp in accordance with article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation III of 1900 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

87. On receipt of the memorandum of appeal, the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the representative of the Industry concerned under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Regulation to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

88. An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 87 shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the appellate authority subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid wholly or in part by the appellant.

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Section 37 (2) (*o*).

89. The despatch through the post under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector'r Report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

INSPECTOR'S REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

Section 37 (2) (*b*).

90. The Inspector shall maintain a register of all factories under his charge in Form 'L' On receiving a notice under Section 33 of the Regulation, the Inspestor shall, unless it appears to him that the premises do not constitute a factory, place the factory on his Register of Factories.

91. When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises situated within the local limits for which he is appointed

and not already registered as a factory ought to be included in his Register he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his Register of Factories.

92. Any person served with notice under Rule 87, may within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, he shall in the case of premises falling under sub-section (3) (*a*) of section 2 communicate his decision to the person concerned or if he considers that the premises should be notified by Government under sub-section (3) (b) of section 2, report the matter to the Government.

93. When any premises cease to the occupied as a factory the occupier may give a notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall if he is satisfied that the Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises remove them from his Register of Factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his Register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

94. A seasonal factory shall not be removed from the Register if there is a probability of its starting work again within a reasonable time.

FORM A (Rule 79).

Year ending December 31, 192

Name of Factory..... .....

season (s) ending.....192

Name of occupier ..... Name of Manager..... .....

1. District.....
2. Place.....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Average number of operatives employed daily. — Men ..... / Women ..... / Boys ..... / Girls .....
5. Average Normal hours worked per week. — Men ..... / Women ..... / Children .....
6. What intervals are given to adults?.....
7. Are rest intervals given to children?.....
8. Are work days sometime substituted for Sundays as weekly holidays.....
9. Are the majority of operatives exempted from the provisions of sections..... 21..... 22..... 27..... 28.....

FORM B. (Section 33). (Rule 74).

Notice of Occupation.

1. Name of occupier.. .. ..
2. Name of Factory.....
3. Full Postal Address of Factory.....
4. Nature of moving power.....
5. Nature of work carried on .....
6. Name of Manager for the purposes of..... Factories Regulation.

Full signature of occupier .....

Full signature of Manager.....

Note—1. In the case of seasonal *factories* this notice must be forwarded to the Inspector on or before starting work for each season.

Note—2. If the occupier or Manager of a factory wishes his factory removed from the operation of the Regulation he must make application to the Inspector stating his reasons in accordance with Rule 89'.

FORM C. (*Vide* also Rule 76).

NOTICE AND RETURN PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 36.

Name of Factory... .....Place.....District.....

Hours of work		Men					Women					Children				
Number of shift		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
First period	From															
	To															
Second period	From															
	To															
Third period	From															
	To															

Weekly Holidays.

FORM 'D' [*Vide* also Rules 5, 63, 65 and 75]

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART I Men
II Women.

District					Place						Factory							
					Hours of work													
					Days of week						Days of week							
Number	Name	Father's name	Caste or religion	Nature of work	First period		Second period		Third period		First period		Second period		Third period		Total weekly hours	Remarks
					From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

FORM 'D'.—(*concld*).

REGISTER OF WORKERS UNDER SECTION 35.

PART III Boys.
Do IV Girls.

District					Place							Factory				
					Hours of work											
					Days of the week				Days of week							
					First period		Second period									
Number	Name	Father's name	Caste or Religion	Nature of occupation	From	To	From	To	From	To	Total weekly hours	Provincial certificate No.	Provincial certificate Date	Certifying Surgeon's certificate	Certifying Surgeon's certificate Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

FORM E. (*Vide* Rule 10.)

1. Serial No. .....
   Date .....
2. Name .....
3. Father's name.....
4. Sex and caste or religion.....
5. Residence .....
6 Age certified .....
7. Physical Fitness.....
8. Distinctive marks .....
9. *Reason for .....
   (1) Refusal of certificate .....
   or
   (2) Certificate being revoked.. .....

Thumb Impression.

Initials of
Certifying Surgeon.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No. .....
Date .....

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name)... .....$\frac{\text{son}}{\text{Daughter}}$ of..... .. ..(Caste, etc.),..... ... . .residing at..... ....who is desirous of being employed in a factory and that $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination, is.....years, and that $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ is fit for employment in a factory. $\frac{\text{His}}{\text{Her}}$ descriptive marks are ....

Thumb Impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

NOTE —*Extract details of cause of Physical disability should be clearly stated.

FORM F. (*Vide* Rule 12.)

REGISTER OF FEES PAID FOR THE ISSUE OF THE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION OF THE FACTORIES REGULATION.

Date	Serial No.	Number of previous certificate	Name of persons to whom granted	Initials of Certifying Surgeon

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.....

Paid into Treasury.....

Date..... .....

FORM G. (*Vide* Rules 4, 16 and 27.)

LIME WASHING, ETC.

Payment of Factory, *e.g.*, Name of Room	Parts lime washed, painted or varnished, *e.g.*, walls, ceilings, wood works, etc.	Treatment (whether lime washed, painted or varnished	Date on which lime washing, painting or varnishing was carried out (according to the English Calendar			Signature of occupier or manager	Remarks
			Day	Month	Year		

Signature of occupier..... .....

Signature of Manager if the occupier is absent..... .....

FORM 'H' (*Vide* Rules 4 and 23.)

PARTICULARS OF ROOMS IN THE FACTORY.

Name of Room in the Factory	Dimensions of Room in feet			Total floor area in square feet	Floor area occupied by machinery and other fixtures in the room	Breathing space (cubical contents in cubic feet)	Net floor area	Number and total square feet of ventilating openings	Maximum number of persons who may be employed in the room	Remarks
	Length	Breadth	Height							

Signature of occupier.

Signature of the Manager if the occupier is absent.

FORM 'J.' (*Vide* Rules 4, 29, 61 and 73.)

Section or rule from which exemption is given	Subject dealt with	Extent of and reason for exemption	Date and number of order

FORM K. (*Vide* Rules 82 and 83.)

REPORT OF ACCIDENTS.

Required under Mysore Factories Regulation and Factory Rules.....

Not to be filled up by the management.
- District.....
- Date of receipt .....
- Accident No.....
- Classification, *i.e.*, fatal, serious or minor .....

Date of enquiry.....

Result of enquiry.....

1. Name of occupier.....
2. Address of works.....
3. Nature of Industry.....
4. Branch or Department in which accident occurred.....
5. Injured person's name .....
   Address.....
   Sex.....Age.....Caste.....
6. Usual occupation of injured person.....
7. Date and hour of accident.....
8. Hour at which he started work on day of accident.....
9. Cause of accident (*a*).....
   If caused by machinery give
   (*b*) Name of machine and part causing accident.....
   (*c*) State whether it was moved by mechanical power at the time.....
   (*d*) State exactly what injured person was doing at the time.....
10. Describe fully nature and extent of injuries, *e.g.*, fatal, loss of finger, etc .....
11. If accident not fatal, state whether injured person was disabled for 48 hours (See Section 34 of the Regulation).....
12. Has duplicate copy of this return been kept.....
13. Under whose treatment is injured person .....

Signature of occupier, if the occupier is absent, Manager or Agent.....

Date.....

FORM L (*Vide* Rule 90.)

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

PART I—*Non-seasonal.* *Year* 192 .. ..

PART II—*Seasonal.*

Serial No.	District	Name of Factory	Postal Address	Nature of moving power	Nature of work carried on	Name of occupier	Name of manager	Dates of inspection	Remarks

FORM M. (*Vide* Rule 7.)

DIARY OF THE INSPECTOR ON FACTORIES, MYSORE, FOR THE MONTH OF... 192

Date	Place	Factories visited or other work done	List of sections and rules under which orders are served

FORM N. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*a*)).

FACTORY INSPECTION REPORT.

District Daate of last inspection.

Place

Date and time of inspection.

Previous Order No. *Dated*.....

Question No.

1. Name of Factory.
2. Class (seasonal or non-seasonal) and kind of factory.
3. Name of occupier.
4. Name of Manager.
5. Factory working—not working.
6. Factory notified—Registered.
7. Number of empoloyees on the day of inspection.—

Men Boys

Women Girls

Have more than 19 persons been employed on any one day during the last 12 months?

8. Power in use.

Health and safety.

9. Is ventilation sufficient to render harmless gases, vapour, dust, etc.? (Section 9 (*c*).)

10. Is dust generated to an injurious extent; if so, is a fan provided? Section 10.)

11. Is there any accumulation of rubbish' etc? (Rule 18.)

12. Is the lighting sufficient? (Section 11.)

13. Is the drinking or purified water used for humidifying? (Section 12).

14. (*a*) Is there a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking? (Section 14 and Rules 31 and 32).

(*b*) Is the area around the place where drinking water is distributed properly drained and clean? (Rule 22.)

(*c*) Is the water supplied free of cost? (Rule 30.)

15. (*a*) Are the drains, privies, etc., clean and free from effuvia? (Section 9 *a*).)

(*b*) Are the drains properly constructed? (Rule 19.)

16. Is the compound surrounding the factory sanitary and clean? (Rule 20.)

17. Is latrine accommodation sufficient and suitable or is factory exempt (Section 13 and Rules 25, 26, 28 and 29.)

18. (*a*) Are the doors of rooms in which more than 30 persons are employed made to slide or open outward? (Section 15.)

(*b*) Was the factory constructed before or after July 1925?

19. Are the means of escape in case of fire sufficient? (Section 16 and Rule 33.)

20. Do the windows and doors of stair-cases open outward? (Rule 34.)

21. Are the provisions relating to smoking and the use of naked lights in the vicinity of any inflammable material observed? (Section 17.)

22. (*a*) Is the fly wheel fenced? Section 18.)

(*b*) Are the hoist or teagle and hoist well trap-doors fenced? (Section 18 (*b*).)

(*c*) Are the hoist gates self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor? (Rule 40.)

23. Are all parts of transmission machinery securely fenced? (Rule 36.)

(1) ....

(2) ....

(3) ....

24. Are all parts of machine tools securely fenced? (Rule 37.)

25. Is every platen machine fitted with finger guard? (Rule 38.)

26. Are emery wheels provided with strong wrought iron guards? (Rule 39.)

27. Are circular saws provided with strong guards and riving knife? (Rule 41.)

28. Are important pulleys provided with belt hangers? (Rule 44.)

29. Are suitable string gears provided to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys? (Rule 45.)

30. Are only experienced men allowed to lubricate bearings or gear wheels, replace or adjust belts? (Rule 46.)

31. Are service platforms and gangways provided for overhead shafting and securly fenced where required? (Rule 47.)

32. Is transmission machinery in motion cleaned by cotten waste, rags or similar materials held in the hand? (Rule 48.)

33. Are shifting ladders provided with hooks? (Rule 49.)

34. Is light clothing worn by oilers and persons replacing belts? (Rule 50.)

35. Is safe and convenient access provided to all bearings? (Rule 51.)

36. Are water gauge glasses on boilers of 100 lb. pressure guarded? (Rule 52.)

37. Are additional weights placed on the safety valve of boiler? (Rule 53.)

38. Are safety valves and pressure gauges fitted to all sizing cylinders, kiers, digesters, steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure? (Rule 54.)

39. Is there any part of the machinery or mill gearing that requires to be fenced? (Give particulars in detail (Section 16 (12).

Note.—Order under this section should specify time.

40. Is all fencing constantly maintained in the efficient state? (Section 18 (3).)

41. Is there any part of the factory, or any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in such a condition that it cannot be used without danger to human life or safety? (Section 18A (1) (*a*) and (*b*).)

42. Is there any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in factory involving imminent danger to human life? (Section 18A (2).)

43. Are women and children prevented from cleaning machines? (Section 19.)

44. Are women and children prevented from working in a room in which the delivery end of a cotton opener is situated? (Section 20.)

45. Are persons under the age of 18 and women employed in any of the operations specified in Part I or in Part II of the Schedule? (Section 19B.)

Textile Factories—*Additional Questions.*

46. Are fencing and guarding efficient? (Rule 42).

In (1) Blowing room machinery :—
(a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....
(e).....
(2) Carding Machines:—
(a).....
(b).....
(3) Drawing frames.
(4) Speed frames:—
(a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....
(5) Self acting mules:—
(a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....
(e).....
(f).....
(g).....
(6) Ring and throstle and doubling frames:—
(a).....
(b).....
Slubbing and intermediate machines.

47. (*a*) Is ventilation in Jute Mills sufficient? (Rule 24 (1).)

(*b*) Are sufficient means provided for the removal of steam in slasher sizing room in cotton mills? (Rule 24 (2).)

Is any other process carried on in slasher sizing rooms? (Rule 24 (2).)

Ginning Factories—*Additional Questions.*

48. (1) Is the line shaft to second motion completely enclosed? (Rule 43 (*a*).)

(2) Are the toothed rollers of openers guarded? (Rule 43 (*b*).)

(3) Is the spur gearing at the side of the opener completely covered? (Rule 43 (*c*).)

(4) Are the crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins securely guarded? (Rule 43 (*d*).)

(5) Are the spur wheels, oscillating levers and rollers of gins provided with guards (Rule 43 (*e*).)

49. Are two flights of stairs provided? (Rule 35.)

Electrical Fittings—*Additional Questions.*

50. (1) Are all electrical conductors protected? (Rule 56 (1).)

(2) Are all electrical apparatus machines and fittings protected and provided with efficient handles? (Rule 56 (2).)

(3) Are only experienced men allowed to operate electrical apparatus? Rule 56 (3).)

(4) Are instructions regarding restoration of persons suffering from electric shock affixed both in English and the Vernacular? (Rule 56 (4).)

Hours of Employment, Holidays, Notices and Registers etc.

General.

51. Is the Inspection Book maintained and are the forms—J., G. & H. pasted in it? (Rule 4.)

52. (1) Is an interval allowed under Section 21 (*a*) (1) or under Section 21 (*a*) (ii) ?

(2) Has any request been received from employees for application of provisions of Section 21 (i) (*a*) (ii)? (Rule 57.)

(3) Has any request been received to abolish the above provisions? (Rule 59.)

Result.

(4) Is the list of persons to whom the provisions of Section 29 have been applied entered in Form J.? (Rule 73.)

(5) Have the lime washing and tarring been done (Rule 16) and (Rule 27). Has the painting or varnishing been done? (Rule 16.)

(6) Are the floor and breathing areas sufficient? (Rule 23.)

Are the ventilating openings sufficient? (Rule 24(3).)
Are the particulars entered in Form H?

(7) Are the rooms overcrowded? (Section 9 (*b*) and 23 (*i*).)

53. (*a*) If any person worked on a Sunday was a substituted holiday given?(Section 22 (1) (*a*).) Give the dates.

(*b*) Was the Factory Inspector notified as to Sunday work? (Section 22) (*b*.)

(*c*) Was the required notice affixed in the Factory? (Section 22) (*b*.)

(*d*) Has the holiday return been submitted?

(*e*) If exemption to Section 22 has been granted, has compensatory period of rest been given and entered in Form J.? (Rules 60 and 61.)

54. Have any persons been employed for more than 10 consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day? (Proviso to Section 22 (*b*).)

55. Is any person employed for more than 11 hours on any one day? (Section 28.)

56. Is any person employed for more than 60 hours in any one week? (Section 27 if so, is he paid at least one and a quarter times the usual rate for overtime? (Section 31 and Rule 68)

57. Has the Factory been exempted by Government from the provisions of Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28? (Section 30 and 32.)

58. Are women exempted from Section 27 to work more than 6 hours overtime per week? (Rule 66.)

59. Are men exempted from Sections 27 and 28 to work more than 12 hours per day? (Rule 67.)

60. (*a*) Are the hours of employment of persons employed in the Factory specified? (Section 26.)

(*b*) Is any person employed except during such hours?

61. (*a*) Is any person employed in any other factory allowed to be employed in this factory on the same day? (Section 26.)

(*b*) Has the Inspector sanctioned employment of men in more than one factory on the same day? (Rule 64.)

(*c*) Are the names of such persons entered in the register of workers? (Rule 65.)

62. Is there any child in the factory who in the opinion of the Inspector is no longer fit for employment? (Section 8 A.)

63. Are there any children who by reason of their age cannot be lawfully employed without involving danger to or injury to the health of such children? (Section 19A.)

64. (*a*) Is every child in possession of a medical certificate? (Section 23 (*a*).)

(*b*) Is every child in possession of a token? (Rule 63.)

(*c*) Are "Provisional" certificates less than three months old? (Section 8 and Rule 13 (3).)

65. Does any child work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 23 (*b*).)

66. Does any child work for more than five and a half hours per day? (Section 23 (*c*).)

67. Does any woman work between 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M.? (Section 33 (1).)

68. Has notice under Section 33 (1) been received? (Section 33 (1).)

Note.—Seasonal factories must submit this notice before each season.

69. Has the change of Manager been notified? (Section 33 (2).)

70. Have the necessary notices of accidents been sent? (Section 34 and Rules 80-83).

71. Are first-aid appliances kept available if the factory employs 500 persons or more? Rule 85.)

72. Is the register of workers kept? (Section 35 and Rule 75.)

Men	Boys
Women	Girls

73. (*a*) Are the abstracts at the proper place? (Section 36 (1).)

(*b*) Are the Standing Orders affixed in a conspicuous place?

74. Has a copy of the notice of Standing Orders been sent to the Factory Inspector?

75. Is the notice kept up to date and are changes duly notified to the Factory Inspector? (Section 36 (3).)

Orders served during the last inspection.

(Here enter items of previous orders and against each whether complied with or not.)

Remarks :—

Miscellaneous for Administration Report.

Housing accommodation	Epidemics
Dispensaries	Increase or decrease in wages.
Schools	Strikes
Creches	Welfare Committee or other welfare work.
Washing places	
Tiffin Rooms	
Fires	

FORM O. (*Vide* Rule 5 (*c*).)

No.....

INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES OFFICE,

Dated the.....192

THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, 1928, AND THE RULES THEREUNDER.

Under a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the Regulation and Rules were not being carried out. I therefore request that the necessary steps be taken at once to comply with the Law.

Yours faithfully,
Inspector of Factories.

FORM P (*Vide* Rule 67).

Muster Roll for Persons on Exempted Work.

District				Place				Name of Factory				Month		Year
1	2	Date		3 Sunday				Date		4 Monday		....		
		1st Period		2nd Period		3rd Period		1st Period		2nd Period		3rd Period		
Number	Name	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	....

FORM P—*concld.*

| Number | | |

FORM Q.

Danger.

It is dangerous whilst machinery is in motion.

(1) To clean and adjust dangerous parts of the Machinery.

(2) To remove, interfere with and disregard any guard or fence.

(3) To replace heavy belts and (4) to wear loose clothing whilst attending to Machinery or belts.

FORM R.

Abstract of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (*No III of* 1914) *as amended by Regulation, VI of* 1925 *and rules made thereunder.*

Affixed here (main entrance) under the provisions of Sections 36 (1) and Rule 78.

	Period of employment			Time for meals	
	From	To		From	To
Monday to Friday.	A.M.	P.M.	Morning Midday.	A.M.	P.M.
Saturday ...	A.M.	P.M.	Afternoon Saturday	P.M.	P.M.

Signature of occupier

Date

ALL PERSONS.

(1) Except in the case of works on urgent repairs or where exemption has been granted under Section 30 (1), 30 (2) or Section 32 the particulars of which are specified below, person other than a person holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity,

(*a*) shall work in a factory for more than six hours without a period of rest of not less than one hour, or

(*b*) shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday, or

(*c*) shall be employed except during specified hours and for more than 11 hours per day or 60 hours per week.

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED.

(2) No person shall employ or permit to be employed in any factory any woman or child, or except in prescribed circumstances, any other person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have already been employed on the same day in any other factory.

Note.—"Child" means a person under the age of 15 years.

(3) Any person who works for more than sixty hours a week under the exemption granted under section 30 (1) or 30 (2) shall be paid for the overtime at a rate at least one and a quarter times the normal rate.

WOMEN ONLY.

(4) No woman other than those holding positions of supervision or management or employed in a confidential capacity shall be employed in any factory between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 11 hours per day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

(5) No child shall be employed in any factory between the hours 7 P.M. and 5-30 A.M. or for more than 5½ hours per day.

(6) No child shall be employed unless he is in possession of a certificate granted by the Certifying Surgeon or a person authorised by him under section 8 showing that he is not less than 11 years of age and is fit for employment in a factory.

(7) If a child is employed for more than 5½ hours per day a rest period of half an hour must be given after four hours' work.

(8) Evey child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

(9) No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

(10) No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be 8 annas.

(11) When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager to the new factory.

SANITATION.

(12) Except in cases falling under rule 17 all walls and ceilings of factory buildings shall be limewashed every year and all wood-work shall be limewashed every year or painted every seven years, limewashing and painting to date from last date of limewashing and painting and dates on which limewashing or painting is carried out shall be entered in Form "G."

(13) No rubbish shall be allowed to accumulate in the factory premises and the compound shall be kept clean.

(14) Sufficient and suitable drinking water shall be provided for the employees free of cost.

(15) Unless specially exempted, every factory shall be provided with sufficient and suitable latrine of a design approved by the District Health Officer. If females are employed, separate screened and specially marked latrines shall be provided.

SAFETY.

(16) No person shall smoke or use a naked light or cause or permit any such light to be used in the immediate vicinity of any inflammable material in a factory

(17) All factories shall be provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

(18) All electrical fittings shall be effectively protected.

(19) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(20) Only experienced men and those especially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(21) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks or other non-skid device.

(22) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt-hangers or perches.

(23) When the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

(24) Other provisions, relating to fencing and guarding of machinery prescribed by rules 36 to 46 shall also be observed.

(25) In textile factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 42 shall be observed.

(26) In ginning factories the additional provisions prescribed in rule 43 shall be obsered.

REGISTERS, RETURNS, ETC.

(27) Notice of all accidents shall be sent immediately to the Inspector of Factories and District Magistrate. In case of accidents resulting in death, notice shall also be sent to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area.

INSPECTIONS.

(28) Factory Inspectors have power to inspect factories day or night and may require the production of registers, certificates, etc., kept under the Regulation and Rules.

Copies of the Regulation and the Rules and copies of isht abstract can be obtained from the Curator, Government Book Depot, Bangalore.